THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,849. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1874.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PARIS AGENCY OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MESSRS. KREMER & CO, AMERICAN REGISTER, HAVE BEEN APPOINTED PARIS AGENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD. THEY WILL SUPPLY DEALERS WITH COPIES OF THE HERALD, AND ALSO SINGLE NUMBERS OF THIS PAPER, TO PARTIES REQUIRING THEM.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICES—UPTOWN AND HARLEM.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICES.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS UP TO 9 P. M., AND NEWSDEALERS SUPPLIED WITH HERALDS AT FIVE O'CLOCK EVERY MORNING, AT 1,265 BROADWAY AND 530 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS. OFFICE OPEN ALL NIGHT. HARLEM OFFICE, 2,281 THIRD AVENUE, CORNER OF 124TH STREET. ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED TO 7:20 P. M., AND NEWSDEALERS SUPPLIED AT FIVE O'CLOCK EVERY MORNING.

PERSONAL.

ANY PERSON WHO CAN GIVE INFORMATION concerning the present address of James McGlone or Helen McGlone will be conferring a great favor by addressing C. S. A., in care of W. W. Oliver, 12 and 14 Exchange street, Buffalo, N. Y.

A.—YOURS RECEIVED; SEND LETTER TO STAtion D; all right and well; send where to write to or I shall go mad; got lots to tell for your good; write soon. PET.

BLEECKER STREET.—MEET ME TO-DAY AT FOUR. JOHN.

CONEY ISLAND, TUESDAY AFTERNOON.—WILL the lady in black who noticed gentleman on the beach, and afterwards on steam and horse cars, confer a favor by sending her address to CONEY, box 149 Herald office.

HARRY E. NOLTON—CALL AT MY HOUSE ANY afternoon convenient, or write. Your old friend, IRENE.

J. J.—PLEASE LET ME KNOW WHERE, SO I CAN send you a letter which will explain everything. I am very sick. EH.

LIZZIE, FIFTEENTH STREET AND SEVENTH AVEnue—Received your letter too late. Will be at place mentioned on Friday, 24th, at 2 P. M. Address EDWARD LAUBER, Herald office.

MISSING—SINCE THE 16TH, JOHNNY BRENNAN, 14 years old; had on a grey jacket, striped pants, black hat and cotton shirt; supposed to have gone with a farmer. Any person knowing of his whereabouts will confer a great favor on his sister by addressing Mrs. KATE HORAN, No. 502 Greenwich street, New York.

SIXTH AVENUE CAR—WEDNESDAY, 12:30 P. M. Brunette, prominent eyes; would like to make your acquaintance; describe dress to avoid mistake. Address ALSTON, Herald Uptown Branch office.

STEAMER ST. JOHN, MONDAY NIGHT.—THE PARties who took a gold Watch and Chain and some Money may find a purchaser by addressing SHADY, Herald office.

TUESDAY NIGHT, FROM THOMAS' CONCERT TO Washington square.—Will you grant an interview? To prevent error, give color of dress and flowers to ISAAC, box 177 Herald office.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF THE DAUGHTER OF M. Briggs Emmott, late of 12 Newark avenue, Jersey City. Address J. A. EMMOTT, box 106 Herald office.

WILL ANNIE WILSON, HOUSEKEEPER OF THE late William McCall, otherwise known as "Candy Wilson," be kind enough to send her address to an old friend, just returned to the city. Address LIZZIE WORTH, Herald office.

24TH STREET.—NOBODY ELSE SHALL TAKE MY place. The end is not yet. P.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CAMP MEETING PRAYER MEETINGS EVERY FRIday evening, with correct singing of metre hymns, Nashville (Tenn.) jubilees, and native (Carolina) songs, with organ accompaniment. BENJAMIN ALBRO, 353 West Thirty-sixth street. All welcome.

LOST AND FOUND.

BLACK LACE SHAWL LEFT IN TWENTY-THIRD street stage Wednesday noon by lady who got out at Sixteenth street; supposed found by lady and gentleman (with package) who sat opposite. Please return to owner at 214 West Fortieth street. All expenses paid and reward if required.

FOUND—ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, A POCKETbook, at Barnum's Hippodrome. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. 521 West Fifty-seventh street.

LOST—A MEMORANDUM BOOK. OWNER'S NAME and address on same. Liberal reward if returned to 340 Broadway.

LOST, JULY 21—A LEATHER COVERED MEMORandum Book of sales of grain, &c.; no use to any one but the owner; the finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to J. M. LANE, 69 Broad street, New York.

LOST—3 BLACK SATIN FIGURED FANS; LEFT IN a 'bus going down Broadway by a lady who got out at St. Nicholas Hotel. Finder will be rewarded by leaving them at office of above hotel.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, A STONE CAMEO SLEEVE Button and design Cupid, with chariot. The finder will be well rewarded by returning it to Superintendent, Station D, No. 4 Cooper Union.

LOST—SHIELD NO. 2,340, BELONGING TO OFFICER W. H. Taylor, Seventh precinct, on the morning of the 21st inst. Any person returning the above shield to Seventh precinct station house will be handsomely rewarded by the above officer.

LOST OR STOLEN—ON MARCH 29, 1873, FROM Haeger's storage house, one of Brown's large family Bibles; flowers of deceased children inside; valued highly; any person giving information will receive the thanks of the owner. Address Mrs. J. FERSES, Herald Uptown Branch office.

STRAYED—ON OR ABOUT JUNE 26, FROM JAMES Cowan's farm, Valley Farm, near Yonkers, a light bay Horse, white mark on centre of forehead, 8 years old and has two white hind fetlocks, with a scar about 2¼ inches long upon the front of the off hind fetlock, reaching in a slanting direction from inside to outside; coarse head, short mane and large tail. The finder will receive a suitable reward by delivering him to A. J. [illegible], 146 Leroy street, New York city.

REWARDS.

$3.—LOST, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, NOTE BOOK, with Railroad Pass (since stopped); nothing of value to finder; $3 given and no questions asked. Address M., Herald office.

$5 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE REturn of a yellow Dog, middle size, answering to the name of Carlo, by F. HELLMERS, 57 East Broadway.

$10 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE REturn to the subscriber of a little black and tan Dog; the ears cut; lost on Tuesday last. P. TERRAN, 156 West Twenty-third street.

$30 PAID AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED FOR REturn of gold Watch and Chain; watch No. 91,010, double case stem winder; lost at fire at No. 710 Water street, city.

$50 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM BEELE & VAN Duzer, a black Canadian Horse, about 15 hands high, 9 years old; star in forehead, white spot on nose; heavy mane, and interferes in travelling, a little sore; also square box open Wagon, shifting seat, Concord side spring; sheetiron back to seat; monogram "B. & Van." on side of body. $50 for property and thief, or in proportion for either.
BEELE & VAN DUZER, Newburg, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—INVEST NOW.
The fifth and last Gift Concert for benefit of Public Library of Kentucky, takes place July 31, 1874. 20,000 cash gifts, amounting to $2,500,000, will be distributed. Sales close promptly on the 29th. All desirous of investing should order at once.

This is positively the
LAST CHANCE!
LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts, $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts, 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts, 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts, 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts, 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts, 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each	100,000
19,740 other gifts, amounting to	1,120,000
Making a grand total of 20,000 gifts, all cash	$2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenths, or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00

Order at once of
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent, or
THOS. H. HAYS & CO.,
609 Broadway, New York.

A.—CATARRH, DISCHARGE FROM NOSTRILS, OFfensive breath, sore throat, cough, hawking, spitting, &c., speedily and effectually cured. Dr. DE KREMEN, 48 West Fourth street, near University place. Pamphlet sent free.

A.—$2,500,000 IN PRIZES AT GRAND GIFT CONcert for benefit of Public Library, Kentucky. $250,000 in Prizes at Gift Concert in aid Masonic Relief Association, Norfolk, Va. For tickets address J. T. EDGE, 19 New street (in basement), New York.

A.—SODA WATER, MINERAL WATERS, GINGER Ale, sparkling Wines; manufacture of complete outfits of Apparatus and Materials, with full instructions; all departments of manufacture, bottling and dispensing; exclusive Rights in desirable territory; catalogues free. JOHN MATTHEWS, First avenue, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, New York.

A.—PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY: WHOLE Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenths, $5. For sale by P. C. DEVLIN, stationer, 30 Liberty street, New York.

D. COLE & SON,
Real Estate and Loan Agents,
188 West Madison street,
Chicago, Ill.
Particular attention given to loaning money for nonresidents. Taxes paid and rents collected.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 LEXINGTON AVEnue, near Twenty-ninth street.—Special attention to the diseases of men.

HAVANA AND GERMAN GOVERNMENT LOTteries.—Information and circulars furnished.
WACHSMANN & CO., Bankers,
Lock box 3,316. 75 and 77 Nassau street, New York.

HAVANA AND GERMAN LOTTERIES.—IMPORTANT information given for next drawings by E. SANNENBERG, Post office box 190, New Haven, Conn.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—FREE INFORMATION AND circulars given and sent. Address J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, New York. Post office box 4,685.

HAVANA AND GERMAN GOVERNMENT DRAWings.—Information given and price list furnished. THEODOR ZSCHOCH, 116 Nassau street, New York. Lock box 5,594.

HEADQUARTERS OF COOKS AND PASTRY COOKS of the Metropolitan Culinary Association, 440 Sixth avenue.

KENTUCKY STATE.
July 25, 1874. Second Monthly Single Number Scheme (authorized by special act of the Legislature), for the benefit of the University of Paducah.
$300,000 to be distributed.
$50,000 for the first Prize.
5,280 Prizes, amounting to $300,000.
Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50.
Remember that every Prize is drawn and payable in full, without deduction. These drawings are never postponed; take place regularly the last Saturday of each month. Send for circular. Address all orders to
SIMMONS, DICKINSON & CO., Covington, Ky.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.—INFORMATION and circulars sent free. Address G. W. CARPENTER, Post office box 3,976, New York.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, BEFORE HON. T. R. Westbrook, Justice.—Josephine L. Good against William M. Good; judgment of divorce granted to plaintiff July 2, 1874.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF KENTUCKY STATE LOTteries. KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 87—JULY 22, 1874.
59, 27, 10, 60, 46, 28, 55, 66, 54, 14, 67, 65.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 88—JULY 22, 1874.
39, 56, 33, 20, 60, 76, 45, 28, 24, 61, 29, 9, 50.
SHELBY, EXTRA CLASS 343—JULY 22, 1874.
73, 49, 71, 46, 72, 57, 40, 77, 9, 64, 28, 44.
SHELBY, CLASS 344—JULY 22, 1874.
34, 15, 11, 76, 7, 21, 72, 75, 78, 44, 24, 2, 3.
Address J. CLUTE, No. 1 Park row, P. O. box 4,969, N. Y.

PRIZE MONEY FOR NEW ORLEANS—READY FOR payment; names of every man and vessel on file; crew of United States ships Bienville, Undine and Signal, call for information. No charge in advance.
FARRAGUT PRIZE OFFICE, 151 South street.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Capital prizes of the drawing of July 16, payable:—

No. 22,753 drew	$100,000
No. 15,906 drew	50,000
No. 18,291 drew	25,000
No. 19,455 drew	10,000
No. 20,358 drew	5,000
No. 26,412 drew	5,000

Prizes cashed; circulars of information free; new scheme out.
TAYLOR & CO, Bankers, 11 Wall street, New York.
Post office box 4,448.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—$450,000 EVERY seventeen days. Circulars of full information furnished free.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall street, New York.

SPECIAL TREATMENT FOR NERVOUS DISEASES.—Dr. ALBERT LEWIS, author of "The Medical Companion and Guide to Health," No. 7 Beach street.

TO SPECULATE IN STOCKS—TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Wall street, New York, are the right parties to deal with.

THE METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT do all kinds of Printing, Wood Engraving and Lithographic work at low rates. Estimates furnished. Office in Herald Building, 218 Broadway.

$100,000.—ROYAL HAVANA AND GERMAN lotteries. $450,000 cash gifts. Circulars, with full particulars, sent free. Address P. C. DEVLIN, Stationer and General Agent, 30 Liberty street.

$578,000 IN LEGALIZED KENTUCKY STATE Lottery.—Official Drawings on file. Business established 30 years. Circulars for the above and our single number lottery. Havana plan. Address BALEY & CO., box 4,344 New York Post office.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

BOATS.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOATS NOW ready for sale and orders received by T. DESMOND, Boat Builder, 299 Front street, New York.

FOR SALE—A NEW STEAM YACHT, 50 FEET LONG, 10 feet beam, and very fast. For particulars call at or address WASHINGTON IRON WORKS, 91 Washington street.

JOHN H. DRAPER, AUCTIONEER.
By JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
THURSDAY, July 23, 1874,
at 12 o'clock noon,
within store 112 Pearl street, New York
Peremptory sale
of the Schooner Yacht
Seadrift.
Length, 64 feet; beam, 20 feet; depth of hold, 6 feet 3 inches; draught of water, 8 feet 4 inches; schooner rigged; keel; 64.30 tons, old measurement.
Can now be seen at Hunter's Point, opposite Burr's block factory.
The inventory can be seen at the office of the Auctioneers.

STEAM PLEASURE YACHT SEAWEED FOR SALE.—This well known yacht, built in the very best manner for the late Dr. J. H. Schenck, with complete outfit, now lying at Green street wharf, will be sold at much less than value.
J. W. GASKILL & SONS,
Green street wharf, Philadelphia.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND LIGHT-PULLING Boat, from 14 to 16 feet long. Any one having the above to sell at a sacrifice will please address FRANK, Herald Uptown Branch office.

$1,500.—FOR SALE, THE FAST SAILING Sloop E. A. FULLER; length, 45 feet; 15 feet beam; light draught; in perfect order. Apply to E. S. POWELL, 151 Front street, New York.

DRY GOODS.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, 914 BROADWAY, near Twentieth street—A NEW and BEAUTIFUL design for summer EVENING and DINNER; A JAUNTY CROQUET Suit. The PIONEER Ramble Suit and the TRAVELLER are worth seeing. Patterns and CLOTH MODELS ready. CUTTING and BASTING a SPECIALTY.

DRY GOODS CIRCULARS, WRAPPERS, &C., FURnished at low rates by the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 218 Broadway.

BILLIARDS.

A1.—GREAT AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES, WITH Delaney's patent wire cushions, indorsed by Garnier, Ubassy, Dion and others; tables nearly new, for $150. Bagatelles, Tripolites and Russian Bowling Tables; also a variety of new Games at reduced prices.
W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 40 Vesey street.

A1.—STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES AND the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions for sale only by the patentee, H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

FOR SALE—AT HARRY JENNINGS, 391 BROOME street, New York, a Scotch Shepherd Dog, Slut and Pups; also an Irish red Setter Slut and six Pups; Harry Jennings' patent Flea Soap for dogs, 50 cents per box.

GREAT RACE AT HIGH BRIDGE FOR TWO SILVER cups.—One prize for the single sculls and one prize for the double sculls; single sculls, 17 (seventeen) foot working boats; double sculls, 19 (nineteen) or 20 foot; on Friday the 24th inst.; if the weather should prove unfavorable it will be postponed to the first fair day.
D. POLLOCK, Proprietor.

THE TURF.

A.—FLEETWOOD ASSOCIATION OFFER A PURSE of $200, for horses that have never beaten 2:30; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $100 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third. Entries to close at T. B. Johnson's, Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, at 9 P. M., Friday, July 24. To be trotted Monday, July 27.
WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

DEERFOOT PARK—TROTTING.—THURSDAY, JULY 23, at 3 P. M. Purse of $100, for horses that never beat 2:40.
William Thon's br. g. Phil O'Neil, Jr.
D. Delay's g. g. Thomas Jefferson, Jr.
H. Williams' blk. g. Scar Face Charley.
Dr. Heard's ch. m. Ellen Mary.
Owner's b. m. Ella B.
Admission 50 cents.
WILLIAM McMAHON,
Superintendent.

NARRAGANSETT PARK, PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Saturday, July 25, 1874.
Match, $5,000; mile heats, three in five, in harness; National rules to govern.
O. L. Marshall names ch. s. Vermont Abdallah, by Young America, dam the dam of Blonde.
J. S. Parkis names br. s. Parkis' Abdallah, by Taggart's Abdallah dam a Messenger and Morrell mare.
Trotting to commence at 3 o'clock.
D. F. LONGSTREET, Secretary and Treasurer.

POSTERS FOR HORSERACES, MEETINGS, &C., promptly and cheaply done at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 218 Broadway, Herald Building.

POOLS SOLD AT JOHNSON'S, 1,187 BROADWAY, corner Twenty-eighth street, every evening and morning during the Saratoga meeting, commencing Friday evening, July 24, 1874. Entries and winners received every night by telegraph. Also Paris Mutuel pools.
T. B. JOHNSON.

SARATOGA RACES.
1874.
FIRST MEETING.
SATURDAY, July 25,
TUESDAY, July 28,
THURSDAY, July 30,
SATURDAY, August 1,
TUESDAY, August 4.
SECOND MEETING.
SATURDAY, August 8,
TUESDAY, August 11,
Extra Match Day, WEDNESDAY, August 12,
THURSDAY, August 13,
SATURDAY, August 15,
TUESDAY, August 18,
Extra day, Great Stake, WEDNESDAY, August 19,
THURSDAY, August 20.
Races promptly at 12 o'clock each day.
W. R. TRAVERS, President.
JOHN MORRISSEY, Lessee.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

SUMMER MEETING—TO BE GIVEN JULY 30, 31 AND August 1, on Westchester county Fair Grounds, situated 1½ miles from White Plains station, on Harlem Railroad, and 4 miles from Tarrytown station, on Hudson River Railroad.
Premiums $3,900.
First day.
No. 1.—Purse $500, for 3 minute horses; $250 to first, $200 to second and $50 to third.
No. 2.—Purse $800, for 2:38 horses; $400 to first, $200 to second, $120 to third and $80 to fourth.
Second day.
No. 3.—Purse $500, for 2:40 horses; $250 to first, $200 to second and $50 to third.
No. 4.—Purse $800, for 2:31 horses; $400 to first, $200 to second, $120 to third and $80 to fourth.
Third day.
No. 5.—Purse $500, for 2:50 horses; $250 to first, $200 to second and $50 to third.
No. 6.—Purse $800, for 2:28 horses; $400 to first, $200 to second, $120 to third and $80 to fourth.
Conditions and national rules as advertised by Catskill Driving Park at last meeting, July 14, 15 and 16.
Entries will close Saturday, July 25, at 9 P. M.
All communications and entries must be forwarded to CLARK WHITE, Superintendent, Catskill.
Entries will be advertised in New York Herald of July 28.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—SPEED, SPEED, STYLE AND ELEGANCE.
IMPORTANT AND POSITIVE SALE
BY AUCTION, FRIDAY (TO-MORROW), JULY 24,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
at stable No. 43 Great Jones street, removed there for convenience of sale,
all the blooded and fine stock of Horses, Carriages, Harness, &c., of J. F. Whitney & Bro., who retire from business and go abroad, consequently sell their entire fine stock at public auction without reserve.
Including the fine large blood bay imported thoroughbred coupe Horse PICCADILLY, 16½ high, 7 years old; purchased by present owner in England expressly for his own use; has fine style; most complete knee action; fine form and color, and a model of strength, richness and beauty; is brave and fearless, fine traveller, and warranted sound and kind; the finest large coupe, saddle or family horse ever imported.
Handsome and fast team of jet black Geldings, 15½ high, 6 and 7 years old; the best mated and finest driving team in the city; were both raised in Kentucky and bred by Colonel West, near Paris, Ky.; are highly bred, which they show in every feature; have extraordinary rich style, with fine action, pure, steady and level gait; are extra prompt, game, free and easy drivers, although safe for the most timid to drive; they can beat 2:50 together handily and speed a 2:40 gait; have shown 2:48 together; are second to none as a gentleman's road team, and have style, size and substance for a light coach or dogcart; are warranted sound and kind; this rich blooded and genteel team must be seen to be appreciated.
Also the fast and fine young bay trotting and gentleman's road Horse SUMMIT, 15½ high, 6 years old; sired by Patchen, Jr., dam by Eureka; raised at Summit, N. J., has public record of 2:41 when 5 years old; been used the last year expressly for private driving, by which he has greatly improved; is a free, easy and prompt driver; is safe for any amateur to handle; can beat 2:40 to road wagon and show 2:35 on good track; warranted sound and kind.
Also a fine, handsome, agreeable and extra promising young bay trotting and family Mare, 15¾ high, 5 years old, sired by Middletown, dam by Bashaw; an extra fine tempered, safe and fine young mare. This fine young mare was only broken last April, one year ago, and was never on track until the 10th of last June, when she showed 2:46 to road wagon; with training she will trot in 2:30 this season; any lady can drive her; warranted sound and kind.
Also independent of above horses, at same time:—
The fine, large, handsome dapple gray trotting Horse HAMPTON, 15¾ high, 8 years old, sired by Pilot, Jr.; raised by Alexandre; has a record of 2:34; can trot in 2:30; an elegant driver, fine gentleman's roadster and fine track horse; warranted sound and kind.
Also the handsomest, best broken and safest Pony in New York, about 13 high, 6 years old; safe for any lady or child to drive; fine traveller; fears nothing; resembles a thoroughbred in appearance; has been used by ladies and children; warranted sound, kind and perfect; no pony can outstyle him.
Also two elegant Brewster Wagons, Pony Phaeton, double and single Harness, &c., &c. Particulars of all at sale.
Stock now on exhibition.

A.—SIX AND FOUR-SEAT WESTCHESTER COUPE Rockaways, cost $1,200 and $700, for $450 and $350; 30 second hand Carriages taken in exchange.
HAM, Fourth street and Broadway.

ASSORTMENT OF FINE CARRIAGES, OUR OWN build, at low prices.—Landaulettes, Coupes, Cabriolettes, Phaetons, Rockaways, Buggies, Depot Wagons, &c.; several second hand. J. COLYER & CO., No. 7 Washington place, opposite 714 Broadway.

A PAIR.—THE PRETTIEST PAIR OF BAY HORSES in the city for sale; 15½ hands, black points, no white; warranted in every particular; not a blemish; used by the present owner three years. Address HORSES, Herald office.

AUCTION NOTICE.
WE BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT UNTIL the completion of our new building we will hold our regular sales, as usual, every
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
AT NO. 96 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND FOURTH AVENUE.
OUR OFFICE AND CARRIAGE REPOSITORY WILL be located at 214 East Ninth street, near Third avenue, where will be found at all times a large stock of Carriages, Harness, &c., at private sale.
Entries for our sales can be made at either of the above places or at
TUFT'S CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 58 LIBERTY ST.
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY,
110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street.

AN ELEGANT TOP PONY PHAETON, OF THE latest style and finest finish, built to order by George H. Close, at a cost of $400, has only been used twice, will be sold for $275; Harness, cost $90, for $50. For sale at Major BARKER'S, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.

A.—THE BREWSTER WAGON.—A.
Our summer stock, in all weights, is now complete, nearly every wagon having been finished within the last 30 days. We have also a superb stock of our latest production in Landaus, Landaulets, Cabriolets, T Carts and other seasonable Carriages, to which we invite attention.
Factory, Broadway and Forty-seventh street.
BREWSTER & CO., of Broome street,
corner Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street.

A.—A.—PONY PHAETON, SECOND HAND, $65, $110 each; top, $90, $135, $165 each; Rockaway, $125; Harness, $16. Nos. 20 and 22 Wooster street.

AT REDUCED PRICES.—
Phaetons, Buggies, Rockaways, Depot and Road Wagons, Harness, Sheets, Robes, Whips, &c.
Closing out our summer stock.
TUFTS' Warerooms, 58 Liberty street.

A.—CLARENCES, LANDAUS, LANDAULETS, Coupes, four and six seat Rockaways, four and six seat Park Phaetons, Mail Phaetons and T Carts, Pony Phaetons, top and no top Buggy Wagons, at M. CURLEY'S Carriage Factory, 109, 111 and 113 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

A.—FOR SALE, ONE GRAY HORSE; FIT FOR ANY business; is warranted sound and kind; price $100; also Canadian Pony, price $75. Inquire at 152 Crosby street.

A FEW HORSES JUST FROM THE COUNTRY.—One handsome Carriage Team, also a few work Horses; warranted sound and kind. Inquire at 541 Canal street, corner Washington.

A.—FOR SALE, THE HANDSOMEST TURNOUT IN the city for ladies or children to ride or drive; black Horse, 14½ hands high; Pony Phaeton and gold mounted Harness; have been used but a few times; ladies have driven the horse for the past year. Can be seen and a fair trial given at 146 West Thirty-ninth street, near Seventh avenue.

A.—FOR SALE, AS I AM CALLED ABROAD UNEXpectedly, I will sell for one half their value, the finest and most complete turnout for a lady in the States; bay Mare of a very pleasant disposition, safe for even children to drive, 15½ hands high, 7 years old; sound and kind; stands without tying; also city-made top Phaeton, with lamps; also very fine city-made Harness; will sell separately or together. Apply at 147 West Thirty-fifth street, near Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE.
CHARLES C. DUFF, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, THIS DAY (THURSDAY) JULY 23, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT THE STABLE 255 MERCER STREET, BETWEEN WAVERLEY AND CLINTON PLACES, ALL THE EFFECTS OF JAMES JENKINS, DECEASED, INCLUDING ALL THE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES AND LEASE OF STABLE FOR TWO YEARS.
HORSES CONSIST OF
a beautiful bay Hambletonian Gelding, 15½ hands high, 6 years old; sired by Rysdick's Hambletonian; dam by Abdallah; can trot in 2:35, and is perfect in all respects.
A fine sorrel Gelding, 15½ hands high, 6 years old; sired by Young Morrell; can trot better than 2:40, and is sound, kind and perfect in all respects.
A fine sorrel Gelding, 15½ hands high, 7 years old; sired by Daniel Lambert, dam a Knox mare; can beat 2:40, and is perfect in all respects.
A fine sorrel Gelding, 15¾ hands high, 11 years old; raised in Vermont; can beat 2:30, and is gentle for the most timid to drive.
CARRIAGES CONSIST OF—
One Coupe Rockaway, 2 Pony Phaetons, 4 top Wagons, 2 open Wagons, 1 Pony Wagon, 1 Jenny Lind Wagon, 1 Coach, 1 Park Phaeton, 1 skeleton Wagon, 1 set of coach Harness, 2 sets of single Harness; also Blankets, Robes, &c.
N. B.—THE ABOVE STOCK WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD TO HIGHEST BIDDER.
SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE.
BY ORDER OF
ISABELLA JENKINS,
ADMINISTRATRIX.

A.—WE CLOSE UP THE REPOSITORY AND MOVE our business to our factory, 1,505 Broadway, on the last day of this month.
We have thirty carriages of different styles that must be sold. Now is your time to buy cheap.
JAS. S. KEAL & CO.,
Broadway, near Forty-fourth street.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON
(late Johnston & Van Tassell).
ARCH. JOHNSTON.
THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH OF OUR HOUSE IS REMOVED TO THE SPACIOUS PREMISES 19 TO 25 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES ARE HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK.
The business will be conducted on precisely the same strict and honorable principles which have always characterized the dealings of our house and won the respect and confidence of the business community as well as the public at large.
THE STAMP OF OUR HOUSE IS RELIABILITY.

CHAS. GRUBE, 141 WEST BROADWAY, HAS ON hand, at wholesale or retail, manufactured for "the trade," all kinds of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, &c., at first, or manufacturer's, prices.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE—AT THE OLD ESTABlished manufactory No. 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn. All styles, new and second hand, 20 per cent less than New York prices. H. B. WITTY & CO.

DARK BAY MARE, SIX YEARS OLD, WARRANTED sound and kind; also, a physician's Phaeton, nearly new. The turnout will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to owner, 313 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—A CANADIAN THOROUGHBRED SADdle Horse, over 15 hands, chestnut sorrel, 7 years old; well trained to leap; drives in harness, double or single, beautifully; a child may drive him; he is fast, and perfectly sound; a valuable animal for a family. Apply to owner, No. 3 East Forty-first street.

FULL SPRING TOP ROAD WAGON, IN FINE order, built by Miner & Stevens, cost $450, will be sold for $225. Apply at Major BARKER'S, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—GOOD CANADIAN HORSE; SOUND, kind and true; 15 hands, 5 years; light wagon Harness, all complete; separate or together; sold expressly for want of use. Apply at 432 West Thirty-eighth st.

FOR SALE—A TOP WAGON, IN GOOD ORDER; price $250. Apply to WOOD BROS., 740 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BAROUCHE, BUILT BY LAWRENCE, of Broadway, in perfect order, in use but one year; sold cheap, as owner is going to Europe. Inquire at private stable No. 126 East Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—BY A MERCHANT GOING ABROAD, A first class Outfit, consisting of one pair of handsome bay Ethan Allan Horses, half brothers, 15 hands, perfectly matched, sound in every particular, can trot together in 3 minutes and perfectly safe for a lady to drive single or double; Dusenbury sidebar Carriage and road Wagon nearly new; single and double Harness, in complete order; Portland Cutter, Pole and Shafts, 2 black Bear Robes, Bells, Blankets, &c. Address MERCHANT, station D.

FOR SALE—A TROTTER, CAN SHOW 2:40; BREWster Wagon, Dunscomb Harness; also bay Mare, trots in 2:50; both warranted by a responsible party as represented. Apply at stable No. 6 University place.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT; Horse, 7 years old, 15½ hands, warranted sound and kind; top Buggy and Harness, nearly new, made to order. 33 East Twelfth street (private stable).

FOR SALE—THREE HORSES, CHEAP; SOUND AND kind; suitable for cart, truck, express, butcher or farming; $75, $90 and $115; must be sold to-day. 74 Henry street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THREE HORSES, FIT FOR grocer, express, milkman or butcher, from 6 to 9 years old; sound and kind; must be sold to-day. Apply at 89 Wooster street.

FOR SALE—TWO LIGHT HANDY HORSES AND A powerful draught Horse; warranty given, except little sore in feet; valuable for country contractors; $45, $65, $75 each. 77 New Chambers street.

HORSES FOR SALE—FOUR GOOD FAMILY HORSES, taken in exchange for carriages, for sale cheap; also one iron Safe for sale. MANUFACTURERS' UNION CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 634 Broadway.

HARNESS. GREAT BARGAINS.
All hand sewed, complete, new, perfect, $16.
Sheets, full size, bound, from 80c. up.
Cheapest lot of Whips in the country.
TUFTS' Repository, 58 Liberty street.

HARNESS.—IMPORTED RIDING SADDLES AND Bridles just arrived; linen Sheets, summer Horse Clothing, Lap Dusters, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Sponges, Chamois, &c.; our Harness are hand made; a good article at the lowest possible price. E. BARTLETT, 62 Warren street, corner College place.

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, FOR ALL KINDS of horses and vehicles, at prices to suit everybody; largest assortment in the city; also Sheets, Lap Dusters, Blankets, Hoods, Muzzles and everything a horseman wants, at MOSEMAN'S, 114 Chambers street.

JUMP SEAT CARRIAGES, LIGHT ROCKAWAYS, Depot Wagons, Buggies, Pony Phaetons, family Carriages and light Wagons, all styles, new and second hand; reasonable prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 634 Broadway.

SPEED, STYLE, BEAUTY—YOUNG MARE, RAISED by advertiser, coming 5, 16 hands; dark bay; thoroughly broken; natural trotter; great promise; faultless; $1,000. Address HOADLEY, Riverside Station, Conn.

SECOND HAND VICTORIA, DEPOT WAGON, SIXseat Phaeton, Road Wagon, Pony Phaeton, several Rockaways, extension top Phaeton, Coupe, Dog Carts, top Buggies, Coupe Rockaway. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 634 Broadway.

SORREL THOROUGHBRED SADDLE HORSE,
15½ hands high, 9 years;
has every gait known to a saddle horse;
trained to hunt, jump and field.
If not disposed of at private sale will be sold at
auction at
ARCH. JOHNSTON'S Mart,
19 to 25 Thirteenth street, near University place.
ARCH. JOHNSTON.

TURNOUT.—BAY MARE, 15.3 HANDS HIGH, 7 YEARS old; sound and kind in all harness; a good roadster; very handsome and without a fault; a new side bar top Wagon, city make; new Harness; all first class and must be sold for cash. Here is a chance for a bargain. Call for Mr. COOK, 110 West Forty-seventh street, rear.

TWO YOUNG BLACK CANADIAN PONIES.—PRICE $300, by Dr. A. FURGANG, East New York, L. I.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE IN EXCHANGE FOR A gold Watch and Chain or Diamonds. Address, with all particulars, A. G., box 129 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN IN THE COUNTRY for two months, a pair of Horses, kind, sound and moderately stylish, for family driving, for a small compensation beyond keeping. Call at No. 22 West Twelfth street.

4-SEAT DEPOT WAGON, STRONG BUILT AND IN good order, with single Harness, will be sold, together or separately, at a low value, at 203 West Twentieth street.

$80 EACH—TWO TOP BUGGIES, CITY BUILT and in extra fine order; were taken for debt and must be sold. Fleetwood Market, Fiftieth street, near Third avenue.

$80 WILL BUY SORREL HORSE, 15½ HANDS, 8 years; sound and kind; good traveller; suit any business; not half value; good work Horse, $45. Feed store corner Seventh avenue and Sixteenth street.

$125—BAY MARE, 7 YEARS, 16 HANDS; WARranted sound and kind or money returned; gray Horse, $75; two horse Express Wagon and double Harness cheap. 216 West Thirty-first street.

$500 WILL BUY A GENTLEMAN'S COMPLETE Establishment, fine Hambletonian Mare, trots close to 3 minutes, sound, kind and gentle; road Wagon, Harness, &c. A. EDWARD WOODRUFF, Rahway, N. J.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE—AUCTION SALE—BY ORDER OF W. P. Richards, now in Europe.—All the elegant Household Furniture at the private residence 103 West Twenty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue, at public auction, this day (Thursday), July 23, at 10½ o'clock precisely;—Parlors—Velvet, Brussels Carpets, rich gilded and carved frame Grand Duchess and Marie Antoinette styles satin brocade Parlor Suits, 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, Clocks, Bronzes, Paintings, Curtains, Vases, Mirrors, Bookcases, Cabinets, Turkish Chairs, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Dressing Cases, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Bedding, walnut, brocatel and rep Sitting Room Suits, Extension Table, Buffet, Dining Chairs, Glass, China, Silver Ware, Washstand, Stair Carpets, &c., over 450 lots by catalogue. J. KRAEMER, Auctioneer. Take Broadway, Sixth or Seventh avenue cars to 28th street.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD Furniture, this (Thursday) morning, commencing 10 o'clock, at the elegant private residence 210 West 21st st., near 7th av. Over 400 lots, consisting Decker & Bros. Pianoforte, richly carved gilt frame; Parlor Suits, in rich "damask satin" and brocatel; inlaid Tables, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Plate Mirrors, lace Curtains, Cabinets, Etageres, Clocks, Library and Secretaire Bookcases, Library Tables, Writing Desks, Turkish suit, Easy Chairs, rosewood and walnut Chamber sets, with Dressing Cases; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Lounges, Rockers, 31 hair and spring Mattresses, rep, plush and haircloth Suits, Extension Table, Buffet, Dining Chairs, Silverware, Hall Stand, Chairs; kitchen Furniture, 23 Carpets, &c. N. B.—Sale positive. Take 7th or 8th av. cars. ROBT. C. [illegible], Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE WILL SELL AT auction, on Thursday, July 23, at 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, Lease and Fixtures of the well known coal yard of A. Turnbull & Co., No. 235 West Nineteenth street. Particulars at No. 35 Pine st.

AUGUST MARTINES, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL on this day (Thursday), July 23, at the elegant private residence, No. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av., sale commencing 10½ o'clock:—Magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, works of art, &c., by order of W. R. Livingston, Esq. Drawing Rooms—Superb Suits, Grande Duchesse style, covered silk brocade; Etageres, Secretaire Bookcase, Marquetry, Cabinets, Tables, Bronzes, Paintings by eminent artists, Ornaments, Vases, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, Stool, Cover, Canterbury. Chambers—Rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Bolster Pillows. Dining Room—Extension Table, Buffet, Silverware, Glassware, Chinaware, Cutlery, &c. The house was furnished May 1, and is in perfect order. Parties wishing to attend this sale take 5th av. stages or 6th av. cars.

AUCTION NOTICE.—H. E. M'DONNELL, AUCTIONeer, sells this day, at 10½ o'clock, all the Household Furniture at private residence 120 West 23d street, comprising rich rosewood 7½ octave Pianoforte, latest styles Parlor Suits, covered in satin, reps, &c.; inlaid Centre Tables, 800 yards velvet, Brussels Carpets, Mirrors, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, complete Chamber Suits, with Dressing Cases; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Easy Chairs, Mattresses, Oil Paintings, Books, Bookcase, Buffet, Chairs, Extension Table, solid and silverplated Ware; also Basement and Kitchen Furniture. Over 400 lots by catalogue.

BOWE & HILLIER, AUCTIONEERS.—MORTGAGE sale, corner Eighth street and University place, this day, at 11 o'clock, contents of Liquor Store, Bourbon and Rye Whiskey, Rum, Gin, Champagne and Claret Wine, one four-pull English Beer Pump, large black walnut Counter, Glassware, &c.
JOSEPH PHILLIPS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.
Sells this day, commencing 10½ o'clock, in lots to suit trade, no reserve, entire large, select general assorted stock Fancy Goods, Ladies', Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c., contained in store 403 Canal street, near Thompson. Stock embraces 400 pieces all sizes and colors fine velvet Ribbons; 500 assorted pieces sash, satin and lute string Ribbons, all colors and widths; quantity fine silk, other Fringes, silk Trimmings, Hosiery; quantity fine Ladies' Beltings, Hamburg Edgings, lace Goods, sewing Silks; fine colored Worsteds, woollen Goods; quantity Kid, Silk, Berlin, other Gloves; fine Handkerchiefs, Shirt Bosoms, Gents' linen and paper Collars, Tissues, Veilings; large quantity all kinds Buttons; other Goods too numerous to mention; all to be positively sold. Dealers and speculators will do well to attend. N. B.—Fine Store to let, with Fixtures; splendid location; cheap rent. Inquire auctioneer.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
The Delaware, Lackawanna Western and Railroad Company will sell
25,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
at public auction on Wednesday, July 29, at 12 o'clock noon, at 26 Exchange place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—RICH HOUSEHOLD Furniture, Carpets, &c., on Friday, July 24, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence 239 West Twenty-second street, near Seventh avenue. The entire Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture, in good order; particulars to-morrow. Catalogues at the salesroom, 53 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

BY GERARD BETTS & CO.—STORE, NO. 7 OLD slip and 104 Pearl street.—This day (Thursday), July 23, at 11 o'clock, within their store, large sale of Champagne, Sherries, Ports, Madeiras, Bourbon and Rye Whiskeys, Liquors, &c., in quarters, octaves, cases, &c.; also several invoices of choice Liquors, consisting of a general assortment. Terms at sale. Will be sold without reserve.
GERARD BETTS & CO., Auctioneers, No. 7 Old slip.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—ON Friday, the 24th day of July, at 12 P. M., by WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer, at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway. This property is situated in the Twelfth ward, northeast corner of First avenue and 115th street, 75 feet 10 inches on First avenue and 95 feet on 115th street.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS OF A RETAIL DEALer at auction, at 2 o'clock to-day, at 339 Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-seventh street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &C.—HENRY LOTZ, Auctioneer, sells on Friday, July 24, at 11 o'clock, at 62 Hester street, near Orchard, entire Furniture of private family; Parlor and Bedroom Sets, Stoves, Mirror, Gas Chandeliers, Desks, &c.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S sale, this day, at 10½ o'clock, in front of 15½ Bowery, one Buggy and one light Business Wagon, by order of L. Lippman, Marshal. Thereafter the Furniture of a private family, viz.:—Five French black walnut Bedsteads, marble top Dressing Bureau, Washstands, Parlor Suits, one upright Piano, Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, hair and husk Mattresses, Carpets, Oilcloth, Curtains, &c.; also, Clothing, Shoes, Dry and Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Revolvers, Meerschaum Pipes, Watches, black Cloth, Dress Goods, and a variety of Wines, Champagnes, Liquors and Cigars, in lots to suit purchasers.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.
General salesroom 37 Nassau street.
Real estate department 21 Park row.
FINE SECOND HAND HOUSEHOLD AND
Office Furniture, at 10½ o'clock,
at 37 Nassau street, on SATURDAY.
JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—DAILEY & HARTMAN, AUCtioneers, will sell, on Friday, 24th inst., 10½ o'clock A. M., at 15 Third avenue, a large quantity of Household Furniture. On Monday, 27th inst., at same place and hour, five casks of imported Brandy, in bond; two cases of ladies' Gaiters, 40 infants' Carriages. Also on same day, at Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, at 1 o'clock P. M., 150 shares of Ætna Iron Works Stock. By order.
P. DAILEY, City Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUtion I will sell on the 24th of July, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 39 Mercer street, a Lot of Laces, Silks, Crapes, Ribbons, &c. A. BIRNBAUM, Marshal.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A CHATTEL mortgage I will expose for sale at public auction, on Friday, the 24th day of July, 1874, at 11 o'clock forenoon, the Contents of the Liquor Store No. 452 Greenwich street, consisting of Liquors, Wines, Counters, Ale Pumps, Glasses, and all other Goods and Chattels in said store. JOHN McDONOUGH, Auctioneer and Attorney for Mortgagee.

POSTERS, CIRCULARS AND CATALOGUES FOR Auctions promptly furnished at low rates by the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—JAMES AGAR, AUCTIONeer, will sell this day, at 59 New Bowery, 500 silk and other Dresses, Shawls, Sacques, Table Linen, Sheets, Underclothing, &c. Also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order of M. S. Madigan, Second avenue.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.
(First class Tea and Grocery Store—Marshal's sale) will sell this day (Thursday), at 11 o'clock, at salesroom 27 East Broadway, the stock and fixtures of a first class grocery and tea store, viz., chests of Green and Black Teas, Coffees, Spices, Soap, Starch, Pickles, Oils, Sauces, Flour, Salt, Glass Cases, Counters, Tea Caddies, Fixtures, Scales, Ice Box, Grocery Wagon, Wines, Liquors, &c. Sale positive. THOMAS H. SULLIVAN, Marshal.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF A LARGE LOT OF SHOWcases, Fixtures, Machinery, &c.—S. HERMAN, Sheriff's Auctioneer, sells Friday, July 24, at 11 o'clock, at No. 5 North William street, a large lot of Showcases, Machinery, Fixtures, Office Furniture, Safe, &c.; also the unexpired Lease of said factory. Sale positive in lots. WILLIAM C. CONNER, Sheriff.
CHARLES W. UPHAM, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF A GROCERY WAGON, &C.—S. HERMAN, Sheriff's Auctioneer, sells this day (Thursday), July 23, at 10½ o'clock, No. 13 Bowery, one fine Grocery Wagon, only short time used. Sale positive.
HENRY NEW, Deputy. WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Carpets, &c.—S. HERMAN, Sheriff's Auctioneer, sells this day (Thursday), July 23, at 11 o'clock, No. 13 Bowery, genteel Household Furniture, consisting of Brussels and velvet Carpets, parlor, bedroom and dining room Furniture; Mirrors, Oil Painting, marble top Tables, Bureaus, Crockery, Glassware, &c.; also one Piano, &c. Sale positive. Dealers invited.
B. GALLIGAN, Deputy. WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff.

THOMAS REILLY, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS day, at 10 o'clock, at 344 West Sixteenth street, the Stock and Fixtures of a family Grocery Store; also the Furniture of the family.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL this day, at 10 o'clock, the Fixtures of Liquor Store 31 Monroe street, fine walnut Counters, Lager Beer Box, Mirrors, Glassware, &c.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms, 50 New Bowery.
By virtue of a chattel mortgage, I will sell on Friday, 24th inst., at 10½ o'clock, the Fixtures and Furniture of the Liquor Store No. 563 Second avenue, northwest corner Thirty-first street, fine walnut Counter, Ale Pumps, Glassware, Engravings, Iron Railing, Chairs, Tables, &c.
WILLIAM ABBOTT, Jr., Attorney for Mortgagee.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT WOLF & BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, BEtween Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos. Business confidential. Los Senores Hablan Espanol.

AT 697 BROADWAY, CORNER FOURTH STREET.—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces and Personal Property of every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

AT HYMAN'S, 710 BROADWAY—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT JOHNSON'S, CORNER BOWERY AND SPRING street—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Laces, Shawls, &c., or the same bought. Most extensive establishment in the country. Private parlors for ladies. Goods for sale at sacrifices to pay advance.

AT JOSEPH SOLOMON & CO.'S, 134 FULTON street, near Nassau—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Silver Plate, Silks, camel's hair Shawls, Antiques and Articles of Vertu; established 1850; private office for ladies. Se habla Espanol.

COSMOPOLITAN LOAN OFFICE, 82 EAST NINTH street, basement, will make liberal advances on Merchandise, Furniture, Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Diamonds; also Pledges for sale cheap. Closed on Saturdays.

MONEY LOANED—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry and Silverware, and the same bought.
GEO. C. ALLEN, Jeweller,
1,190 Broadway, near Twenty-ninth street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. Room 1. HAYMAN LEOPOLD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Camel's Hair Shawls and all Merchandise. The same bought and sold. H. GEIGERMAN.

1,145 BROADWAY, BETWEEN TWENTY-SIXTH and Twenty-seventh streets.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Pianos, &c.; same bought and sold; parlor for ladies; business confidential. S. [illegible].

EXCURSIONS.

ASTORIA, HARLEM, MORRISANIA AND HIGH Bridge.—New palace steamboats leave Fulton ferry pier at 6, 7, 7:45, 8:15, 9, 9:45, 10:35, 11:45 A. M.; 1:15, 2:30, 3:15, 4, 4:25, 5:15, 6, 6:20 P. M. See time cards for landings.
Sunday boats every half hour after 9 A. M.

ALBANY, SARATOGA AND ROUND LAKE AND return, at reduced rates. See Day Line advertisement.

A MIDNIGHT TRIP TO FISHING BANKS.—FISHing at daybreak; go, rain or shine. Steamer VIRGINIA SEYMOUR, leaving Saturday night, July 25, Franklin street, North River, 12:15 A. M.; pier 27 East River, 1 A. M. Coffee and chowder on board. Tickets, $1 50. Good fishing on these trips.
AL. G. FOSTER, Manager.

ALL KINDS OF EXCURSION OR PICNIC PRINTing—Cards, Tickets, Posters and Orders of Dancing promptly and neatly done at low rates by the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates given.

A GRAND OCEAN EXCURSION TO ROCKAWAY Beach.—Rockaway has a fine surf and still water bathing, boating and fishing, fine groves and dancing platforms, free for Sunday school and picnic parties, who will be taken on liberal terms. The favorite steamer TWILIGHT will make daily excursions (Sundays and Mondays excepted), leaving as follows:—Twenty-third street, 9 and 1:20; Franklin street, 9:15 and 1:30; pier No. 2, 9:25 and 1:40; Martin's Dock, Brooklyn, 9:45 and 2. Fare, 35c. Excursion tickets, 50c. The Twilight can be chartered Mondays for excursions.

A DAILY EXCURSION TO THE FISHING BANKS.—The large, first class steamer ESCORT leaves regularly every day (Saturdays excepted) from foot of Twenty-second street, North River, at 8 A. M.; pier 43, foot of Spring street, North River, at 8:30 A. M.; pier 2 North River at 9 A. M. First class restaurant on board; band of music; lines, bait, &c., furnished. Fare—Gentlemen, $1; ladies, 50c.

CAMP MEETING.
SEA CLIFF.
Commencing July 23, continuing over two Sabbaths. Steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave pier 27, Peck slip (second pier below the bridge) daily (Sundays excepted) at 9:15 A. M., stopping at Grand street and Thirty-third street; also at 5 P. M., stopping at Thirty-third street. Fare for round trip, 60 cents.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE favorite steamer ARROWSMITH will make regular daily trips to Coney Island, leaving pier foot of Twenty-third street, North River, at 9 A. M., 12 and 3 P. M., stopping at West Eleventh street 9:10 A. M., 12:10 and 3:10 P. M.; Franklin street, North River, 9:20 A. M., 12:20 and 3:20 P. M.; pier 2 North River, 9:30 A. M., 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.

EXCURSION DAILY
to Bath Park,
Bath, L. I.,
the finest place of the kind in this country for quiet, respectable people. Steamer THOMAS KILEY will leave the Battery, foot of Whitehall street, as follows:—6:15 and 10 o'clock A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M.; leave Bath at 7:30 and 11:30 o'clock A. M., 3 and 7 P. M. Fare 25 cents each way. Splendid bathing and first class restaurant.
ARCH. YOUNG, Proprietor.

EAST RIVER BOAT TO CONEY ISLAND.
The favorite steamer METAMORA will make regular daily trips to Coney Island, leaving Ninth street, East River, at 10 A. M., 1 and 3:40 P. M.; pier 27 East River at 10:10 A. M., 1:10 and 3:50 P. M., and Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 10:20 A. M., 1:20 and 4 P. M.

FISHING BANKS.—THE FAVORITE SEA-GOING saloon steamer MONITOR, Captain Charles Foster, again on the route. On Thursday and Friday mornings, July 23 and 24, will leave as follows:—Martin's Dock, Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 7:30 A. M.; foot of Twenty-fourth street, North River, 8:10; pier 42, foot Spring street, 8:30; pier No. 2 North River, at 9 A. M. Music, lines, bait, &c., on board. Fred. Hackman, corner Charles and West streets, will superintend the bar and refreshment stand. State room accommodations for families. Fare, gentlemen, $1; ladies, 50c. Come and enjoy a delightful sail and the fine fishing on the Banks.

FISHING BANKS.—STEAMER TRAVELER LEAVES daily, Saturday excepted; leaving Ninth street, East River, 7 A. M.; pier 27 East River, foot of Dover street, 7:20; foot of Twenty-fourth street, North River, 8:10; pier 43 North River, foot of Spring street, 8:30; pier 6 North River, 9. Meals, music, lines, bait, &c., on board. Fare—Gentlemen, $1; ladies, 50c.
JOHN B. DOWNING, } Managers.
PETER W. MAGUIRE, }

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE POPULAR STEAMBOAT J. S. UNDERHILL open for excursions throughout the season; splendid accommodations for small parties. Apply to Captain CHARLES ADAMS, No. 8 Battery place.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY AND SHADY SIDE steamers from Spring street.—Sundays at 9, 10 and 11 A. M., and 1, 2, 3, 5:30 and 7 P. M., landing at Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth streets 10 and 15 minutes later. Daily at 10 A. M., 2, 5:15 and 7:15 P. M. 30c. round trip.

GRAND AFTERNOON EXCURSION
TO NEW HAVEN
AND RETURN BY MOONLIGHT,
FOR ONE DOLLAR.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON NEXT,
JULY 25, JULY 25, JULY 25,
the magnificent steamer
WILLIAM COOK, WILLIAM COOK,
Captain George A. Gage, with
GILMORE'S FAMOUS TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND,
will make an excursion to New Haven, leaving
Stonington line pier 33 North River,
foot of Jay street, at.....1:00 o'clock P. M.
Fulton ferry, East River, at.....1:15 o'clock P. M.
Foot of Twenty-third st., East River, at 1:30 o'clock P. M.
Remaining at New Haven two hours.
Will leave the City of Elms in time to reach New York at a seasonable hour.
The magnificent full moon insures a delightful return sail on the sound.
TICKETS for the round trip only ONE DOLLAR.
Now on sale at Dodd's Express office, 944 Broadway; Earle's Hotel, and Ruilman's, 114 Broadway.

HO, FOR ROCKAWAY BEACH!
Special excursion trains will leave South Side Railroad, South Eighth street, Williamsburg, for the Seaside Pavilion every Tuesday and Friday during the season at 10:30 A. M., returning at 5:25 P. M. and 9:20. Dancing platform and music free. Tickets to go and return, 50 cents.
C. W. DOUGLAS & CO.

REMOVAL OF STATEN ISLAND FERRY FROM PIER 19 North River to foot of Whitehall street, south side of the Battery. Boats leave half-past every hour daily, excepting the 11:30 and 1:30 (Sunday half past every hour), for New Brighton, Snug Harbor, West Brighton, Port Richmond and Elm Park. Fare 10 cents.

STEAMBOAT FORT LEE TO CHARTER TO EXCURsion and picnic parties. Apply at 47 Fulton street, after 1 P. M.

FURNITURE.

A.— NINETY-FIVE DOLLARS. NO. 1.
For above amount we will sell a fine walnut Dressing Case Chamber suit, with marble tops and drop handles. FRANK RHONER & CO., 82 AND 84 BOWERY. Manufactory, 222 to 230 East Thirty-seventh street.

A.—WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR Furniture, Carpets and Bedding, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 and 157 Chatham street. An immense stock and low prices.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNIture and Bedding, at lowest cash prices, by weekly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 410 Eighth avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.

A BARGAIN FOR CASH—THE ENTIRE FURNITURE of private mansion 21 East Twentieth street, near Broadway; blue satin Parlor suit, cost $500, for $176; coteline, $125; rep, $35; Pianofortes, $200; also Chamber Suits, Dressing Cases, Carpets, &c.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL MAGNIFICENT gilded satin brocade Grand Duchess Parlor Suit, cost $550, for $175; Marie Antoinette, $125; do., $50; do., $35; rosewood Chamber Suit, cost $600, for $225; walnut Suits, $35 up; Carpets, Pianoforte, Dining, Library Furniture a sacrifice. 103 West Twenty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue.

AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE, 210 WEST 21ST ST., complete Household Furniture for sale in lots to suit.—Parlor Suits, Decker Pianoforte, Parlor Tables, Library and Dining Furniture, elegant Turkish Suit, Chamber Sets, with Dressing Glass, Bedsteads, Bureaus, fine Bedding, rep and haircloth Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Carpets, &c. N. B.—Call for three days. No reasonable offer refused.

AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE 120 WEST 23D STREET, elegant Household Furniture at private sale; Pianoforte, $250; Parlor Suits, $150; rep Suits, $45; Centre Tables and Chamber Suits complete, $60 to $200; Mattresses, Bedding, &c.; over 200 lots at a sacrifice. Call before purchasing elsewhere.

AT PRIVATE SALE—AT HAEGER'S WAREHOUSES, No. 300 West Thirty-fourth street—Household Furniture, China and Glass Ware, Cutlery, Towels, Napkins, Table Covers, Billiard Table, valuable Oil Paintings, &c.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVERED silk brocade, Grande Duchesse style, cost $400, for $200; do. $100 for $40; Pianoforte $300, including Stool and Cover; Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture, &c., a sacrifice; property family leaving city. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A.—39 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET. FURNITURE, Carpets, Mattresses, Bookcases, Parlor Suits, &c.; a Grand Piano, a great bargain. At private sale at auction prices.

CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, LAW forms, Bills of Lading and every kind of Job, Commercial and Theatrical Printing neatly, cheaply and promptly done, at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates cheerfully given on application.

CARPETS,
Furniture,
Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic taught day and evening; ladies' department; telegraphy taught with instruments in one quarter; no vacation.

A LADY, HAVING EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING English, mathematics, drawing, music, Latin and French, wishes a situation in school or family.
C. LANE, 15 West 129th street.

BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—HOME comforts, healthy location; thorough instruction; 30 years' experience; terms moderate. Address AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

EUROPE.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, QUEENSTOWN.
This well known first class hotel, having recently changed proprietors, will now be found one of the most comfortable in the South of Ireland. Being situate close to the landing stages and railway depot, will be found most convenient to American tourists arriving by the several steamers.

MATRIMONIAL.

A WIDOW, AGED 28, SUDDENLY THROWN OUT OF employment, wishes to meet an honorable elderly gentleman of means, who would assist her, with a view to matrimony. Address SINCERITY, box 114 Herald Uptown Branch office.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

6TH AV., ABOVE 45TH STREET.—A FINE CORner Property, 75x100, well rented, for sale cheap, or exchange in part; same locality, a corner Plot for sale, with builder's loan. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

East Side.

A SMALL THREE STORY BROWN STONE FRONT House, with all modern improvements, in the best condition, for sale cheap. Apply on the premises, No. 229 East Twentieth street. Agents need not apply.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A FINE THREE STORY high stoop private House, all improvements, Twentieth street, Third avenue, $18,500; little cash required. Address H. S., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT, 112 EAST ELEVenth street, New York, with or without the Furniture. For particulars inquire at the house, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

West Side.

A VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY ON CARMINE street, rented for $4,200, for sale low and on easy terms. T. OLIVER CARTER, 39 Nassau st., room 11.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE,
IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M.
ON SUNDAY FROM 3 TILL 9 P. M.
CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT,
NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

247 ADELPHI STREET, BROOKLYN.—THREE story high stoop frame House, brick basement and cellar, lot 25x126; all improvements; will rent for $800; price $7,000; no less; terms to suit.
J. C. CLINTON, 40 East Eighteenth street, New York.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A FINE GOTHIC COTTAGE ON HIGH GROUND, at Morrisania, to let at half its value.
H. P. DEGRAAF, Bowery National Bank.

FOR SALE—IN THE TWENTY-THIRD WARD, AN eight room Cottage, with modern improvements, situated on high ground; convenient to horse or steam cars. Inquire of JAMES L. PARSHALL, on Washington avenue, corner of 167th street, Morrisania.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—ON 11 YEARS' TIME, $30 MONTHLY INstalments, Cottage Houses, near the United States Watch Factory, Jersey City, containing 8 rooms, 7 closets, water, gas, sewerage; five minutes from depot; 26 trains daily; 20 minutes from City Hall, New York; coolest in summer and warmest in winter of any suburb to New York; will rent if preferred.
C. A. CRANE, 135 Broadway, basement.

$8,000 WANTED.—TWO FIRST CLASS BRICK buildings, stores under same, on one of the leading avenues in Jersey City; leased to first class tenants; paying over ten per cent; clear of taxes; mortgaged for $5,000 to an institution; can remain for a number of years; owner must sell and will at a great sacrifice; best location in Jersey City. Address OPPORTUNITY, Herald office.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A GREAT CHANCE.—A SPLENDID FARM OF 53 acres of very rich, choice, smooth land in the most healthy and beautiful part of Pennsylvania; one hour from Philadelphia; 14 trains daily; four hours from New York; three miles from large, flourishing town; one mile from village; post office, stores, &c.; nice stream water; abundance fruit; large, substantial buildings; cost $8,000; brick dwelling, nine rooms; piazza; fine view; immense stone barn, stone stables; carriage, wagon, hog, poultry and ice houses; all in fine order; cash market; splendid roads; price, including 60 tons prime hay, grain, &c., only $6,500; cash $2,000; balance easy; immediate possession; owner must sell at once; a rare bargain. Take 9 A. M. train from foot of Liberty street, New York, New Jersey Central Railroad, to Bethlehem, Pa.; there take North Pennsylvania Railroad to Quakertown, Pa. Inquire at Miller's Hotel, at Quakertown station, for G. L. WALKER. Carriage waiting.

A SUPERB COUNTRY SEAT—40 MINUTES FROM Wall street; elegantly arranged and furnished Mansion, with all modern improvements, stable, greenhouse, &c.; 20 acres of elaborately ornamented grounds; location healthy; magnificent views; neighborhood select and elegant; price reasonable. Apply to A. B. JANIN, No. 2 Broadway.

A HANDSOME FRENCH ROOF HOUSE—10 ROOMS; bay window; furnace, range, bath, gas—everything; healthy location; good society; annual rental $600; possession immediately; 60 trains (depot two blocks); 50 minutes in Jersey; forced sale; price $4,800; ½ cash. Address REVERSES, box 119 Herald office.

DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE—ON CATSKILL Creek, 146 feet front by over 100 feet deep, suitable for icehouses, steamboat landing or other wharf purposes. Inquire of E. M. PAYN & CO., 63 Quay street, Albany, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, ONE mile north of Newburg, on the banks of the Hudson; terms easy. Address or inquire of O. W. WHITTLESEY, 233 Broadway.

FOR SALE—500 CITY LOTS, DRAINED AND SIDEwalked, in Winnipeg (Fort Garry), Manitoba (population 5,000), at $20 each; title guaranteed; deeds free. References—Messrs. Cornish, Clarke, McKenzie, Bain, Blanchard and Thibadeau, Barristers, Winnipeg. Address J. M. McGREGOR, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Ridgefield, N. J., on the Northern Railroad, 30 minutes from foot of Chambers street; elegant large house, with modern improvements; two acres; all kinds of fruit; ornamental grounds; kitchen garden, &c.; good water; high ground; view for 30 miles from piazza; good barn and stable for four horses; two minutes' walk from depot; everything to make it a desirable country home all the year round; owner lived in it seven years; will now sell at a decided bargain; possession at once; terms easy. For particulars apply to F. COLTON, 53 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE HOMES, HALF AN hour in New Jersey, and near depot; two fine frame Houses; improvements; lots 112x50; barn on one; best part of pleasant village of Fairview; schools, churches, &c.; cost to build $4,000; will be sold for about half of actual cost; rent of either house will pay interest on price asked for both.
HALL & VREELAND, No 7 Murray street.

FOR SALE—(VERY LOW) ONE OF THE FINEST places in New Jersey; three-quarters of a mile from city line; 125 acres; 150 vessels pass the house daily; or would sell 25 or 50 acres, with improvements. Apply to R. A. S. JOHNSON, New Brunswick, N. J.

FINE CLAY PROPERTY AND BRICK WORKS, near New York, for sale cheap. Address ASSIGNEE, box 2,815 Philadelphia Post office.

ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD—A Farm of 75 acres, 20 miles east from Syracuse, 1 mile from the depot; has 3 acres sandhill, 30 acres cleared, containing 21 acres fine promising grass, the balance rich and easy soil to clear; new residence, the rest all right; price $4,000; terms, $3,000 in cash and no exchange taken. Inquire 38 East Twelfth street, Maison Parisienne, room 18.

THE FOREST GROVE HOUSE WILL BE LEASED to a first class party at extremely low rent.
H. P. DEGRAAF, Bowery National Bank.

VIRGINIA ESTATES FOR SALE.
GEORGE M. DREWRY, Land Broker, 1,014 Main street, Richmond, Va., has under his charge for sale numerous splendid Estates, situated on the James and other rivers, with elegant improvements; and large and small Farms, with and without buildings, in almost every section of the State.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A VERY NEAT RESIDENCE AT GREENWICH, Conn., with two acres of ground free and clear, to exchange for New York or Brooklyn Property.
T. OLIVER CARTER, 39 Nassau street, room 11.

BLOCK FRONT—200 BY 80, IN HARLEM, EAST SIDE 113th and 114th streets, for sale cheap, or will exchange for improved Property; equity about $20,000. Apply to STEPHEN ROBERTS, boat shop, 114th street and Harlem River.

A HANDSOME PROPERTY, WITHIN 15 MILES OF New York city; mortgage held by an institution; equity $40,000; will add $20,000 worth of Merchandise at wholesale price to exchange for a Farm or country Property, with some cash.
A. BLOMQVIST, 150 Nassau street.

EXCHANGE—OYSTER BAY FARM, CONTAINING 50 acres, buildings large, choice fruit, fine shade trees, exchange for Brooklyn House or Country Seat.
J. O. HOYT & SON, 171 Broadway.

EXCHANGE—ONE HOUSE AND LOT, 20 BY 75 feet, in Broome street, between Thompson and Sullivan streets, for House and Lot, or Lot alone, about the same size, or more, in West Thirty seventh street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue. Send particulars to B. THOMPSON, Herald Uptown Branch office, near Thirty-first street and Sixth avenue.

FARM, ABOUT 60 ACRES, NEW ROCHELLE, WESTchester county, near station, $20,000; mortgage $9,000, for Brooklyn Property; the above is desirable.
C. C. WAYLAND & AYMAR, 163 Fulton street.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY Property—A first class Farm, 400 acres; good improvements, well watered, fruited, &c.; finely located, near Cornwall, overlooking the Hudson.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—a valuable Farm (about 18 acres), near Elizabeth, N. J.; good farm house, 10 rooms and attic; barn and outbuildings; two good orchards, various kinds of fruit; crops on the farm; half the purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage. Address or call, for three days, on L. ALDRICH, 207 Front street, New York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR RAILROAD Bonds or other Securities at their appraised value, a country place 25 miles from the city; convenient to railroad and depot, in a healthy and beautiful section of New Jersey; consisting of about 60 acres all in grass except a grove of six acres; it has a convenient cottage house of 11 rooms, with cold and hot water and bathroom, new wood and wash house, with servants' quarters; fine dry vegetable cellar, and suitable outbuildings; apple orchard, with other choice fruit trees; a spacious vegetable and flower garden. Address ANDREWS, Herald office.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE—On Long Island or in New Jersey, a large and very valuable tract of Land, with sugar and cotton plantations now rented, lying on Trinity River, Texas, 50 miles from Liberty, railroad running through the property. For full particulars, and map of the farm and country, call on or address L. ALDRICH, 207 Front st., New York.

FOR CASH—DWELLING IN NEW YORK, NOT OVER $22,000; small place in city or out for equity ($6,500) in four story brown stone tenement.
HALL & VREELAND, No. 7 Murray street.

PROSPECT PARK LOTS TO EXCHANGE FOR A fine pair of Horses, Carriage and Paintings.
H. P. DEGRAAF, Bowery National Bank.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

STAMFORD, CONN.—HOUSE, 13 ROOMS AND 11 closets, all modern improvements; grounds handsomely laid out; excellent surroundings; few minutes from depot; price $10,000, equity $5,500, for Brooklyn House. C. C. WAYLAND & AYMAR, 163 Fulton st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR BROOKLYN, YORKVILLE or Harlem Property, a nice Place, of seven acres, fronting on river; near steamboat and depot; modern house, 10 rooms; good barn, plenty shade and fruit; inveterate traders or agents need not answer.
G. H. MANN, owner,
No. 308 Eighteenth street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR A FIRST CLASS four story brown stone modern House, a Farm, within 100 miles of New York; must be good hay farm. Address J. W. OGDEN, care of Paddock & Cannon, 82 Nassau street.

1,800 ACRES HEAVY WOODLAND—ON THE Racket River, Franklin county, N. Y.; pine, spruce, hemlock, ash, beech, birch, maple and tamarack; no mountains or swamps; will be exchanged for a House in the city, somewhere up town. Address W. H. HAMILTON, box 150 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A COTTAGE WANTED.—I WANT TO BUY A COTtage in some healthy locality not over one hour from New York city; price must be low and terms easy; will pay a quarter cash. Address, with full particulars of price, terms, &c., BUYER, Herald office.

WANTED.—I WILL BUY, IF IT CAN BE HAD AT a bargain, a Tenement Property with Store; corner preferred, either in New York or some adjacent city, provided the location is a good one for business. No high priced property wanted. Address, with particulars, B., Post office box 82, Branchville, Fairfield county, Conn.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A HOUSE ON OR near Fifth avenue. Address, stating terms, J. H., box 314 Post office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BENNETT BUILDING.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RENTS.

WITH A VIEW TO SECURE ELIGIBLE TENANTS FOR THE FEW OFFICES NOW REMAINING UNLET IN THE BENNETT BUILDING THE RENTS HAVE BEEN REDUCED, AND FIRST CLASS TENANTS MAY OBTAIN OFFICES AT VERY LOW RENTS.

TO INSURANCE AND BANKING OFFICES IS NOW PRESENTED AN UNUSUALLY FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE ELIGIBLE OFFICES ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

THE ABOVE BUILDING IS
COMPLETELY FIREPROOF,
HEATED BY STEAM,
TWO ELEVATORS,
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
INQUIRE OF
HOMER MORGAN,
NO. 2 PINE STREET.

CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, LAW forms, Bills of Lading, and every kind of Job, Commercial and Theatrical Printing neatly, cheaply and promptly done at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISAMTNT, No. 218 Broadwaw. Estimates cheerfully given on application.

LOFTS TO LET—WELL LIGHTED, AT NO. 259 CANAL street, near Broadway. Apply in store on the premises.

STEAM POWER.—ONE BUILDING, 50X100 FEET, newly fitted up, will be let in Floors or entire, with steady power. Twenty-ninth street and Seventh avenue.

STEAM POWER.—ROOMS AND FLOORS TO LET with or without Power, at 18 and 20 Pell street; rent low to woodworkers or others.

SMALL STORE, ON BEST PART OF THIRD AVEnue, to let—Suitable for an office, confectionery, stationery, cigar store or any light business. Apply to W. J. HARPER, No. 862 Third avenue.

TO LET—A HANDSOME STORE ON SIXTH AVEnue, west side, near Twenty-third street; plate glass front, two windows. Apply to S. MILLIKEN, No. 456 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—FOR A LAUNDRY, THE HOUSE N. W. corner of Fifty-fifth street and Broadway; machinery for laundry purposes complete in the building. Apply to W. FITZPATRICK, Florist, 1,213 Broadway.

TO LET—TOP FLOOR OF 112 AND 114 WEST Twenty-fourth street; suitable for carriage painting rooms. Inquire of SAMUEL C. MOTT, 121 West Twenty-third street.

VERY LOW RENT.—THE STORE AND DWELLING 189 Varick street, northwest corner of King.
WALTER W. MONTAGUE,
Eighth avenue and Twenty-first street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT BROWN stone House, on West Twenty-third street, to let—Elegantly and completely furnished. For permits apply to WILLIAM S. GAVEY, 34 Bleecker street.

ELEGANTLY AND VERY COMPLETELY FURnished brown stone House, in a first class location, near Fifth avenue; rent $400 per month.
A. C. LOOMIS, No. 55 West Thirtieth street.

FURNISHED HOUSE—ON BERGEN HEIGHTS, TO let; 11 rooms; every improvement; beautiful shade trees; seven minutes from Liberty street ferry; gratuitously to good family without children until October, during absence of owner's family, except his board. Address A. B., box 130 Herald office.

IN PERFECT ORDER—FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, furnished or unfurnished (16 rooms); eligibly situated; occupied by 10 boarders, who will remain if desired; greater part of the rent taken in board; possession August 1; rent $3,000 furnished, or $2,800 unfurnished; security positively required. Address HOUSE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

Unfurnished.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE—IN PERfect order, having every convenience, to a small private family, at a moderate rent; ground floor reserved. Apply at 143 Lexington avenue, between 2 and 5 P. M.

TO LET—151 WEST TWENTIETH STREET—THREE story high stoop, 15 rooms; painted, papered; chandeliers, &c.; $1,500. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—TWO HANDSOME COTTAGES, VERY cheap, on Lawrence street, near Eighth avenue, or would let them to two families in each house.
THOMAS McGUIRE, 644 Third avenue.

TO RENT—FOR SEVERAL YEARS, AT A VERY LOW rent, a high stoop brown stone House, medium size, provided the Furniture would be bought at a fair price; location of house, near Forty-second street and Sixth avenue; lately painted and frescoed throughout; price of Furniture, $4,500. Address O. D. O., Herald Uptown Branch office.

40 EAST TWENTIETH STREET AND 41 EAST TWENty eighth street, each 13 rooms; also 110 East Twenty-second street, 17 rooms; all near Fourth avenue. Apply at 128 East Twenty-second street.

110 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Parlor Floor to let, or half if desired; also Third Floor and Fourth, for familes or single gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A LARGE, ELEGANT FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with bath, to one or two gentlemen; price $8; private house. 88 Clinton place, near Fifth avenue.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR FLOOR, $15 per week; delightful, cool and pleasant; and other Rooms, from $3 to $5. 74 Lexington avenue, near Twenty-sixth street.

A.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH private bath, together or separate, with a private family, at reasonable terms, in a brown stone house. 201 West Twenty-second street.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT Parlor and Bedroom; water, gas, every convenience for housekeeping; privileges of bath, stationary tubs, &c.; terms $8 50. 218 West Twenty-eighth street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING FIRST CLASS ACcommodations, will let, to first class parties, handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly. 53 East Tenth street, near Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET FRONT AND back Room, on second floor, neatly furnished, together or separately, to gentlemen, without board, or to gentleman and wife and serve meals; location near Central Park. Inquire at 241 West Fifty-third street.

A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, SECOND floor, for the summer, at $1 per week; fine location; gas and bath. 119 West Forty-first street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OWNING HOUSE 241 EAST Nineteenth street will let, large, well furnished Room; all conveniences; to one or two gentlemen; terms moderate; house and location excellent.

A SECOND FLOOR—TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, neatly furnished, suitable for two or three gentlemen, in a private family, at 128 East Twenty-second street; good restaurant convenient.

CHOICE ROOM, NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY furnished, to let to one or two gentlemen; private family; terms very moderate. Call at 158 East Sixteenth street, near Union square.

FURNISHED NEATLY FOR HOUSEKEEPING—First and second floors, parlors, bedrooms, kitchens, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, to let, together or separate; terms moderate. 300 West Twenty-eighth st.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDROOM, FIRST FLOOR; gas, water, closets and every convenience for housekeeping to a respectable couple; house clean and quiet. 192 Seventh avenue, near Twenty-first street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR singly, for gentlemen without board, in the first class house 636 Seventh avenue, junction of Broadway and Forty-fourth street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—EN suite or singly; every convenience for housekeeping; house newly painted and papered; clean and quiet. At 282 Eighth avenue, near Twenty fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping or single men, at 495 Broome street, three blocks west of Broadway; terms moderate.

NEWLY AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, to gentlemen; use of bath, &c.; location in strictly private family, 10 East Twelfth street; no bill on house.

SUITS OF ROOMS, FURNISHED FOR HOUSEKEEPing, for gentlemen, $8 a month; private houses; gas and bath. Inquire at real estate office 17 Abingdon square (Eighth av.), between Bleecker and Twelfth sts.

TO LET—A HANDSOME FRONT BASEMENT, FURniture new (or unfurnished), with conveniences, gas and bathroom; $5 weekly, furnished; also hall Bedroom, newly furnished, $3. Inquire at 233 East Seventy-ninth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—LARGE SIZED ROODS, NEATLY FURnished for housekeeping; good closets and gas; rent $5 and $5 50 per week; also hall Bedroom, $2. Call at 539 Hudson street, near Charles.

THIRD FLOOR, FURNISHED—220 EAST 128TH street, Harlem, near boat; price $25 per month; also Room and two sleeping Rooms, furnished, 528 West Forty-second street; reasonable rent.

3 FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET FOR LIGHT housekeeping at $5 per week; two at $6 and two at $7, and one hall Bedroom. No. 200 East Twenty-eighth street.

$4 PER WEEK FOR A COOL, NEATLY FURnished Room, fronting on Broadway; also a large unfurnished Room. Apply on second floor of 832 Broadway, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 483.—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR families and single Rooms for gentlemen, without board, for the summer months; terms moderate.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 297.—ELEGANT SUIT OF Rooms to let, to transient people or permanently, at reduced prices.

7 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, en suite, on first floor, to let, without meals; also single Rooms for gentlemen. Location first class. References required.

13 VARICK PLACE, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND Houston streets.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let for light housekeeping; bath, gas, hot and cold water.

38 EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR MADIson avenue.—Rooms, on first floor, with private bath; also other Rooms, without board; references.

99 CHRISTOPHER STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—$1 50 to $5 per week for comfortably furnished Rooms, with use of parlor; hot and cold water, gas and bath; location central.

110 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—Furnished Rooms, with every convenience for housekeeping, to let, to respectable small families.

162 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Furnished Room for housekeeping on the bathroom floor, $4 per week.

166 WEST FOURTH STREET.—A YOUNG WIDOW lady has handsomely furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen only.

200 WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET.—NICELY FURnished Room and Bedroom to let, to quiet parties only.

257 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A FURnished large Room, suitable for single gentlemen or light housekeeping; $5 per week; neighborhood first class.

270 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A NICELY furnished front Basement and Bedroom, suitable for a dressmaker or any one taking in sewing; rent $5 per week.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—TO LET, FIRST CLASS FLATS, CORNER OF Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, 8 Rooms, all light; rent $900 and $1,000; also Houses.
HOLMES BROTHERS, 46 East Twenty-third street.

A SPLENDID FRENCH FLAT, ON SECOND FLOOR, 8 rooms; all conveniences; between Broadway and Eighth avenue; rent very low. GEORGE WOLBRECHT, Real Estate Office, 200 West Forty-seventh street.

A HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR TO LET—IN A private house, consisting of kitchen, dining room, parlor and bedroom, to a gentleman and wife; furnished if desired. Apply at 404 West Forty-seventh st.

A FEW NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, COOL AND clean; conveniences for housekeeping; modern improvements; terms low; four lines of cars pass within one block. 409 West Thirty-third street.

A.—TWO SMALL CHOICE APARTMENTS TO LET, 3 rooms each, for man and wife; third floor; water and separate gas meter. Premises 29 King street, between Macdougal and Varick.

BASEMENT, FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS to let, of house 192 Sixth avenue; best of order. Inquire in the store.

CHEAP RENTS.—THIRD FLOOR, FIVE ROOMS, private house, $25; Lower Part, ten rooms, $50; First Floor and Basement, six rooms, $30.
WALTER W. MONTAGUE,
Eighth avenue and Twenty-first street.

ELEGANT FIRST CLASS FRENCH FLAT, REDUCED, First Floor, corner of Lexington avenue and Fifty-first street.—All improvements on Floor; best of families in house; perfect order; splendid location; janitor.

FLOORS TO LET—NEWLY PAINTED; DESIRABLE as to location, comfort and cheap rent. Inquire on the northwest corner of Third avenue and Fifty-ninth st.

FLATS TO LET—FINE LOCATION; NEW HOUSES; 11, 10 and 9 foot ceilings; each floor complete; gas, tubs, water closets, range, &c.; 5 rooms, $18 and $16, and 3 rooms, $15 per month. JAMES M. HIGGINS, corner Broadway and Gates avenue, Brooklyn.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR, SEVEN ROOMS, WITH gas, water and water closet. Inquire at 859 Seventh avenue.

TO LET—ELEGANT FLATS OF NINE ROOMS EACH, on 125th street, near Eighth avenue, with range, hot and cold water, bath and stationary tubs and all the modern improvements; rent very low to suitable tenants. GEO. W. WOOD, 267 West 125th street.

TO LET—LOWER PART COTTAGE HOUSE 219 EAST Twenty-eighth street; seen this day, after 10, without permit; also other Apartments.
H. M. CONDIT, 139 East Twelfth street.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, A SPLENDID THIRD Floor, all improvements; only one other family in house; rent $30 per month. 214 Sixth avenue, near Fourteenth street.

TO LET—FLOORS IN THE MODEL TENEMENT Houses Nos. 408 and 410 East Seventy-ninth street. Apply at 408.

TO LET—SOME SPLENDID CORNER AND INSIDE French Flats, near Fifth avenue, 26x90 and 25x75 feet; 8, 9 and 10 rooms; $65 to $125 per month to small, first class families.
JAMES FETTRETCH, No. 999 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—SIX ROOMS, THIRD FLOOR, BROWN stone house, 279 Ninth avenue; Croton, gas, separate water closet, coal vault, plenty closets.
B. C. WANDELL, 290 Broadway.

1ST FLOOR AND BASEMENT, WITH EXTENSION; hot and cold water, gas, bath and all improvements; suitable for a doctor or a small family; rent $45. 238 West Twenty-fifth st., between Seventh and Eighth avs.

23D STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH avenues.—To let, second and third floors, closet, bath, &c.; 4 rooms each; now vacant. Apply at 115 Twenty-fourth street, near Sixth avenue.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

EAGLE LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS
TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG AND HAMBURG.
The elegant Clyde built iron steamships will sail from New York as follows:—
GOETHE, Captain Wilson.....July 28
LESSING, Captain Toosbuy.....August 11
from Eagle Line pier, foot of First street, Hoboken.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG and HAMBURG.
Cabin—First saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $60, gold. Steerage—To Plymouth and London, $30, currency; to Cherbourg and Hamburg, $30, gold.
Prepaid tickets from Hamburg, $36, currency.
For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., 27 South William street.
For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, 113 Broadway.

DIRECT FOR THE RHINE, SWITZERLAND SOUTH Germany, &c.
THE NETHERLANDS-AMERICAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
beautiful steamer
SCHOLTEN, Captain Hus,
will leave New York for Rotterdam,
THURSDAY, July 23,
offering the most agreeable, economical and shortest route to the countries named and a very great saving to passengers. Will be followed by the Caland on August 6. Accommodation unexcelled.
Rates, $70, $60, $30 gold.
For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., 27 South William street. | For passage to L. W. MORRIS, 50 Broadway, Morris' European Express.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY, FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
The steamship KRONPRINZ F. W., Captain O. Heimbruch, will sail on Wednesday, July 22, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by
Steamship ODER, Captain Kr. Oterendorp, on Saturday, July 25.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN,
payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
First Cabin.....$100 and $120
Second Cabin.....60
Steerage.....30
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents,
No. 2 Bowling Green.

INMAN LINE.—SOUTHERLY COURSE.
Royal mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:—
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, July 25, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, Aug. 1, at 8 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Aug. 8, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Aug. 15, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Aug. 22, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80 and $90, gold.
Steerage to and from all points at reduced rates.
Cabin and general office, No. 15 Broadway.
Steerage offices, 33 Broadway and pier 45 North River.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Tuesday
from pier 46 North River.
MINNESOTA, Jones.....July 28, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Guard.....August 4, at 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80; steerage at lowest rates.
Prepaid tickets at lowest rates.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany, at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE SPLENDID MAIL STEAMship MINNESOTA, sailing TUESDAY, July 28, will carry a limited number of second cabin passengers at $50 each. The rooms contain four persons. Every requisite is provided. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers at $15 each. Steerage carried on upper deck only. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

GREAT WESTERN
STEAMSHIP LINE.
NEW YORK TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT.
The steamers of this line will sail from pier 18 East River, as follows:—
GREAT WESTERN, Windham.....Tuesday, July 21
CORNWALL, Stamper.....Tuesday, Aug. 4
Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30, currency; excursion tickets, $130.
Apply to the agent, 70 South street.
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS.

FOR CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON AND ALL other points in England and Wales.—The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company from Pennsylvania Railroad wharf, Jersey City, as follows:—
GLAMORGAN.....Saturday, July 18
PEMBROKE.....Wednesday, August 5
First cabin passage, $75 and $80, currency; second cabin, $55, currency; steerage, $30, currency. Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff, $32, currency. Drafts for £1 and upwards. For further particulars apply to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
17 Broadway, New York.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.
NOTICE.
With a view of diminishing the chances of collision the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing the meridian 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.
On the homeward passage crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW YORK.		FROM NEW YORK.	
CUBA.....Wed.,	July 22	*SCOTIA.....Wed.,	Aug. 19
ABYSSINIA..Wed.,	July 29	ALGERIA.....Sat.,	Aug. 22
*RUSSIA.....Wed.,	Aug. 5	*BOTHNIA.....Wed.,	Aug. 26
CHINA.....Sat.,	Aug. 8	BATAVIA.....Sat.,	Aug. 29
CALABRIA ..Wed.,	Aug. 12	ABYSSINIA ..Wed.,	Sept. 2

and every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York. Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin passage, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green. For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.
Or to P. H. DUVERNET,
Clark and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.

AMERICAN LINE.
THE AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Weekly Mail Steamship service between Philadelphia and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
Sailing every Thursday from Philadelphia, and Sailing every Wednesday from Liverpool.
The following Steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:—

OHIO.....	July 16	*ABBOTSFORD.....	Aug. 6
*KENILWORTH.....	July 23	PENNSYLVANIA.....	Aug. 13
INDIANA.....	July 30	ILLINOIS.....	Aug. 20

Prices of passage in currency.
Cabin $75 to $100, according to accommodations.
Steerage and Intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.
Steamers marked with a star do not carry Intermediate.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. Ample attendance is provided. Every steamer carries a surgeon and stewardess.
These steamers are supplied with life-rafts, in addition to the usual lifeboats and life-preservers.
Through tickets and through bills of lading issued between all prominent points.
For passage, rates of freight, and other information, apply to
GEO. W. COLTON, 42 Broad street, New York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
307 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., Liverpool.
N. & J. CUMMINS & BROTHERS, Queenstown.

ANCHOR LINE.
PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
STEAMER EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, from company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, New York.

MACEDONIA...Sat.,	July 25	BOLIVIA.....Sat.,	Aug. 8
INDIA.....Wed.,	July 29	ITALIA.....Wed.,	Aug. 12
VICTORIA.....Sat.,	Aug. 1	ELYSIA.....Sat.,	Aug. 15
AUSTRALIA.Wed.,	Aug. 5	CALEDONIA.Wed.,	Aug. 19

Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.
Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
INTERMEDIATE, $35; STEERAGE, $15.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.
Send for circulars, giving full information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

STEAMER TO
Queenstown every WEDNESDAY;
Steerage, $15.
ANCHOR LINE, No. 7 Bowling Green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other) will sail from pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS, Danre.....Saturday, July 25
LAFAYETTE, Hellard.....Saturday, August 8
PEREIRE, Surmont.....Saturday, August 22
Price of passage in gold (including wine),
First Cabin, $125. Second, $75. Third, $35.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
American travellers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English Railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton street, on Saturday, July 25, at two o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at one o'clock.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.
NOTICE.
The most southerly route has always been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.
From Piers 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
EGYPT, July 25, 1 P. M. | ITALY, August 8, 1 P. M.
THE QUEEN, Aug. 1, 8 A. M. |
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
FRANCE, Capt. Thompson, July 24, 11 A. M.
Cabin passage, $70; $80 currency. Steerage at greatly reduced prices. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates.
Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
ADRIATIC.....July 25, at 2 P. M.
REPUBLIC.....August 1, at 8 A. M.
BALTIC.....August 8, at 2 P. M.
BRITANNIC.....August 15, at 8 A. M.
CELTIC.....August 22, at 1 P. M.
From the White Star docks, pier 52 North River.
Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; Steerage at low rates.
Saloon, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt, thus combining safety, speed and comfort.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

THE STATE LINE.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new Clyde built steamers will sail from pier 36 North River as follows:—
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.....Wednesday, July 29
STATE OF NEVADA.....Wednesday, August 5
STATE OF VIRGINIA.....Wednesday, August 12
and every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Germany.
Steerage as low as by any other line.
Drafts for $1 and upwards. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.
The Hamburg-American Packet Company's iron mail steamship
HAMMONIA,
Captain R. Voss, will sail on Thursday, July 23, 1874, for Hamburg.
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg:—
First Cabin—Upper saloon, $120; lower saloon, $60, gold.
Steerage to Cherbourg and Hamburg, $30, gold.
Steerage to Plymouth, London and all points in England, Scotland and Wales, $30, currency.
The FRISIA will sail July 30, 1874.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, New York. | C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, New York.

POSTERS, BILLS OF LADING, RECEIPTS, COLored Printing, &c., for steamship lines, done with neatness, cheapness and promptness by the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway.

TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO.'S EMIGRATION AND Foreign Exchange office, 86 South street, New York.—Bills of Exchange and Drafts for any amount, from £1 upwards, issued at the lowest rates.

TO IRELAND AND ENGLAND, $15.
STEAMERS EVERY DAY.
Railway tickets and drafts.
Intermediate, Philadelphia Line, $35.
O'DONOVAN ROSSA, Proprietor Northern Hotel, corner Cortlandt and West streets, New York.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.
Rates of passage, including all necessaries for the trip:—
New York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.
San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.
San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.
Steamers leave pier 42 North River, New York, as follows:—
CITY OF PANAMA, Captain C. C. Lima, July 25, at 12 noon. Freight and way passengers only.
ACAPULCO, Commander A. G. Gray, August 1, at 12 noon.
And every alternate Saturday, connecting with all steamers for Central America and South Pacific ports.
Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be despatched on intervening Saturdays, as necessity may require.
Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China as follows:—
ALASKA.....July 25
COLORADO.....August 8
And every alternate Saturday.
For freight and passage or further information apply at the company's office, on the wharf foot Canal street, New York. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Managing Director.
G. H. DAYTON,
Freight Agent.

SAN DOMINGO.
For Porto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
The United States mail steamship ASHLAND, Captain Edward Whitehurst, will leave pier 12 North River on Tuesday, July 21, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, at reduced rates, apply to L. DELMONTE, 50 Exchange place.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The elegant screw steamship MERRIMACK, 2,000 tons burthen, Captain W. Weir, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro on Thursday, July 23, from pier 43 North River.
For freights or passage apply to
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first class steamships will sail every Tuesday, at 3 P. M., from pier 13 North River, foot of Cedar street, for Havana direct, as follows:—
CRESCENT CITY, Captain S. S. Curtis.....August 11
COLUMBUS, Captain E. C. Reed.....July 28
MORRO CASTLE, Captain T. H. Morton.....August 4
For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling Green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

FOR HAVANA,
NASSAU, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, VERA CRUZ.
NEW YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S.S. LINE,
Leaving pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA (Havana direct).....July 23
CITY OF HAVANA (Havana direct).....July 30
CITY OF NEW YORK (Havana, via Nassau).....Aug. 6
CUBA (Havana and Mexico).....Aug. 8
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE—FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT Key West, carrying the United States Mail.—Steamer CITY OF AUSTIN, Captain Eldridge, will leave pier 20 East River, Saturday, July 25, at 3 P. M. Through bills of lading given to Houston and all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. and C. R. R. No charge for forwarding in New York. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.
W. P. CLYDE, 110 Wall street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

SOUTHERN LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The following new and first class steamers will sail every Wednesday, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River:—
CITY OF HOUSTON, Captain Deering.....July 22
CARONDELET, Captain McCreery.....July 29
CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Captain Pennington..August 5
CITY OF GALVESTON, Captain Evans.....Aug. 12
Freight received daily. Through rates to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aranzas Wharf, Brazos Santiago and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage do., $25.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., Agents,
153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship KNICKERBOCKER, Captain Kemble, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, July 25, at 3 P. M.
Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aranzas Wharf, Brazos Santiago, St. Louis and Mobile. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For freight or passage apply to
CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
The steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. B. F. Burdick, from pier 36 North River (foot of North Moore street), on Saturday, July 25, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Freight received daily. Through rates given to St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, pier 36 North River.

NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—OLD Dominion Steamship Company.—Steamers leave for above ports from pier 37 North River, foot of Beach street, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M. Also intermediate steamers.
Through bills of lading and passenger tickets issued to all points in the interior.
Office corner Fulton and Greenwich streets.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

A.—CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY AND ALL POINTS North and West.—Elegant steamboats daily (Saturdays excepted) at 6 P. M., from pier 49 North River, foot of Leroy steeet. Fare low.

ALBANY AND TROY OPPOSITION.—STEAMER JAMES B. SCHUYLER from Spring street every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 P. M., landing at Twenty-third street. Deck, 50c.; with berth, $1; with room, $1 50. Sunday excursion at 8 A. M.; Twenty-third street, 8¼ A. M.; returning at 8 P. M. from Albany, making usual landings. Fare for round trip, $1 50; to Newburg and Poughkeepsie, 50c.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton.—The MARY POWELL, from Vestry street, pier 39, every afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Tickets in packages at reduced rates.

A.—SARATOGA.—DIRECT ROUTE, VIA CITIZENS' Line of Steamboats, pier 49 North River, 6 P. M.; $2 50 through, on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, and $2 Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Excursion Tickets, New York to Saratoga and return, good 30 days, only $4. Excursion tickets to Round Lake and return $3 10.

A REGULAR DAILY MORNING BOAT FOR PEEKskill, Sunday excepted.—The steamboat THOS. P. WAY will leave foot of Barclay street, North River, at 8 A. M.; Twenty-fourth street, 8:15 A. M., and make the following landings:—Yonkers, Dobbs Ferry, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplancks, connecting with stages for Lake Mahopac on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Freight received and delivered at Barclay street, until 5 P. M.
H. F. AYRES, Superintendent.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE STEAMBOATS.—C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW leave foot of Vestry street, pier 39 North River, at 8:30 A. M., and Twenty-third street, north of Erie ferry, at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferryboat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck Catskill and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga. To Saratoga, $3 20; round trip, $5 40; to Round Lake, $2 85; round trip, $4 40.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT and Fall River.—The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M. Through tickets sold at all principal hotels in the city. Hall's Band engaged for the season.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—STEAMER NELLY WHITE leaves daily (Sundays excepted), foot of Market street, pier 37 East River at 2:45, and Thirty-third street at 3 P. M., connecting with Danbury Railroad; returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:50 A. M., on arrival of train from Danbury and New Haven.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
On and after Monday, July 13, 1874, the following will be the only authorized offices in New York city and vicinity for the sale of First and Second Class Tickets over the following lines:—
NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R., 413 Broadway, Grand Central Depot, 30th street depot, Harlem depot, and at Westcott's Express offices, No. 7 Park place, 10th street and Broadway, and 32d street, near Broadway, N. Y., and 333 Washington street, Brooklyn.
ERIE RAILWAY,
241 Broadway, 529 Broadway, 957 Broadway, 10 Greenwich street, depot foot Chambers street, depot foot 23d street, depot Jersey City, No. 2 Court street, Brooklyn, and 34 Hudson street, Hoboken.
PENNSYLVANIA R. R.,
No. 1 Astor House, 526 Broadway, 944 Broadway, No. 8 Battery place, depot foot Desbrosses street, depot foot Cortlandt street, depot Jersey City, No. 4 Court street, Brooklyn, and 116 Hudson street, Hoboken.
BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.,
315 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, 526 Broadway, 944 Broadway, depot foot of Desbrosses street, depot foot of Cortlandt street, depot Jersey City, No. 4 Court street, Brooklyn, and 116 Hudson street, Hoboken.
C. H. KENDRICK, Gen. Pass. Agent N.Y.C. and H.R.R.;
JNO. N. ABBOTT, Gen. Pass. Agent Erie Railway;
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent Penn. R.R.;
L. M. COLE, Gen. Ticket Agent B. and O.R.R.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
and
UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains leave New York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets as follows:—
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 8:30 P. M.; for Williamsport and Lock Haven, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South—Limited Washington express of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday at 9:30 A. M.; arrive at Washington 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
Accommodation for Trenton at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Newark, at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 7 and 8:10 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M.; 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 7 and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20 and 7 P. M.
For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50 and 6 P. M.
For New Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 7 P. M.
For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 5 and 7 P. M.
For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 29 at 3:25 P. M.
Trains arrive as follows:—From Pittsburg, 6:50, 9:50, A. M. and 9:25 P. M., daily; 6:50 P. M. daily except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 6:20 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:50, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M.; 6:50 and 10:27 P. M.
Ticket offices, 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets. Emigrant ticket offices, No. 8 Battery place, No. 4 Court street, Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson street, Hoboken.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

REGULAR CATSKILL BOATS.—THE STEAMBOAT NEW CHAMPION, Captain Stead, leaves pier 35 foot of Franklin street, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Catskill Creek Landing and intermediate points. Steamer ANDREW HARDER opposite days, at 5 P. M. This is the only line of Catskill boats which connects with Churchill's stages for the West. Through tickets sold to Cairo, Durham, Windham, Prattsville and other points at greatly reduced rates.

STONINGTON LINE FOR NEWPORT AND BOSTON.
The elegant steamers
NARRAGANSETT, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
STONINGTON, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from pier 33 North River, at 5 P. M.
Magnificent steamer
RHODE ISLAND daily, except Sunday, from pier 30 North River, at 12 M., and Twenty-third street, East River, at 1 P. M., arriving in Boston the same evening.
Parlor cars are run by this line from Stonington to White Mountains, without change.

STEAMBOAT AND RAILROAD PRINTING DONE AT low rates and with despatch by the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 218 Broadway. Estimates furnished.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
for
PLATE GLASS
required for the
United States Court House and Post office,
New York city.

ADVERTISEMENT.

UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, NEW YORK CITY.
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, July 15, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. of the 30th day of July, 1874, for furnishing and delivering at the United States Court House and Post office, New York city, all the plate and other glass required for the building, as called for in the schedule.

Copies of the specifications and schedule may be had on application at this office.

Proposals must be made inclusive and exclusive of import duty.

Samples of the glass proposed to be furnished must accompany each proposal, and the whole must be delivered unbroken and in perfect order within two months from date of acceptance of proposal.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond of two responsible persons in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000), that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him; the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein the bidder resides.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the government to do so.

Every bid must be made on the printed form to be obtained at this office, and must conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, or it will not be considered.

Proposals will not be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the glass trade.

Proposals must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, endorsed "Proposals for Plate Glass, &c., for the United States Court House and Post office, New York city," and addressed to CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE for the week ending Saturday, July 25, 1874, will close at this office as follows:—On Tuesday at 2:30 P. M., on Wednesday at 5:30 and 11:30 A. M. and on Saturday at 11:30 A. M.
T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. C. W. BARRY.
Two performances daily, at 2 and 8 P. M.
Evening at 8.
The sterling actor,
Mr. C. W. BARRY,
in the sensation by Dominick Murray and C. W. Barry,
entitled
ROPED IN,
with efficient cast.
Afternoon at 2.
Production, by special request, of the new sensation by
A. H. Sheldon,
entitled
WEALTH
AND CRIME.

CLOSING DAYS OF THE
GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME
IN NEW YORK,
Previous to the visit to Boston, August 3.
FASHIONABLE AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES
throng the vast amphitheatre
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
A cool and delightful
SUMMER RESORT IN THE CITY.
ROMAN CHARIOT RACES, FOUR HORSES ABREAST.
ROMAN STANDING RACES.
FLAT RACES BY DARING YOUNG LADIES
WITH ENGLISH THOROUGHBREDS.
JOCKEY RACES WITH THE FAMOUS RUNNING HORSES OF EUROPE.
LIBERTY RACES, REPRESENTING
THE GRAND CORSO OF ROME.
ELEPHANT, PONY AND CAMEL RACES.
MONKEY RACES.
THE MODERN HERCULES AND
BRILLIANT TRAPEZE ACTS.
ALL IN FULL AT EACH EXHIBITION.
PROFESSOR W. H. DONALDSON'S
GRAND EXPERIMENTAL BALLOON ASCENSIONS
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AFTERNOON,
AT THE CONCLUSION OF
THE REGULAR PERFORMANCE ON THE GRAND COURSE.
P. T. BARNUM'S
WORLD RENOWNED MENAGERIE!
THE MOST RARE AND COSTLY
ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION ON EARTH!
OPEN DAILY AT 1:30 AND 7 P. M.
PERFORMANCE BEGINS WITH THE
GRAND CONGRESS OF NATIONS
AT 2:30 AND 8 O'CLOCK.
BOX OFFICE OPEN THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.
EDWARD MULLEN,
Pedestrian, believing in his ability to walk FIVE HUNDRED MILES in SIX CONSECUTIVE DAYS, has been assigned a special track inside the inner inclosure of the Hippodrome, where he is now walking in full view of the audience. No interruption of the brilliant contests of speed and daring equestrians upon the Grand Course. To accommodate those interested in pedestrianism, the Madison avenue box office will remain open at all hours of the day and night. Admission as usual, 50 cents.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.
Last night but two of
FAUSTUS,
with its fine Scenery, Costumes, Mechanical Effects.
MEPHISTOPHELES.
FAUSTUS and ADINE.
The DRACHENFEL PANDEMONIUM.
VENICE! The CARNIVAL. The VISION.
The BALLET. FRANCISCO SISTERS.
MONDAY NEXT, EVANGELINE,
THE BELLE OF ACADIA.

COLOSSEUM, SUMMER SEASON, 50 CENTS.
OLD LONDON BY DAY.
Open daily from 10 till dusk.

ARION SOCIETY.—SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 25, 1874, first Summer night's Entertainment of the season, at Jones' Wood Colosseum, Sixty-sixth street and avenue A. Tickets at $1 (admitting one gentleman and ladies), can be had at the club house of the Society, 19 and 21 St. Mark's place, and at the box on the evening of the festival.

GILMORE'S GRAND MILITARY CONCERT,
at the
SCHUETZEN PARK, UNION HILL,
SATURDAY, July 25, from 5 to 8 o'clock P. M.
Admission 50 cents.
Trains of the Northern Railroad leave for the Park from Chambers street ferry at 3:15 and 5:30; from Twenty-third street ferry at 2:45 and 5:15 P. M. Fare 15 cents.
Extra horse cars leave every ten minutes from the ferry in Hoboken.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, JULY 23, AT 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALLED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
Inauguration March.....Otto Singer
Overture, Consecration of the House, op. 124..Beethoven
Hebrew Melody (new).....Robert Franz
Symphonic Poem, Sigurd Slembe.....Svendsen
Symphony, No. 5, Lenore.....Raff
Introduction and Ballade (nach G. Buerger's Lenore).....Allegro
Waltz, Flugschriften.....Strauss
Ballet, Reine de Saba.....Gounod
March, Tannhaeuser.....Wagner
Admission ticket, 50c. Packages of 12 tickets, $5.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
Truly wonderful success of Mlle.
DELACOUR'S PARISIAN CANCAN TROUPE,
who, in conjunction with
MME. RENTZ'S FEMALE MINSTRELS,
fairly excel all former combinations in
NOVELTY, VARIETY AND EXCELLENCE.
The only genuine Cancan Troupe in America.
Matinee Friday at 2:30, and Ladies free Friday evening. Seats should be secured during the day.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—585 BROADWAY.
Mme. PICAUT, Directress. Entre, 25c., 50c. and $1.
Nightly, a bewildering CAN-CAN, OR CHAHUT.
Nightly, an exciting CAN-CAN, OR CHAHUT.
Nightly, a bewildering CAN-CAN, OR CHAHUT.
Forty beautiful Danseuses, carefully selected from Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Milan, Leipzig and Hamburg. An army of olio speciality artists—Devere Brothers, Grinnel Children, Carrie Woods, Marie Boniface, Lottie Murray, &c., &c. Secure your seats.

TO MANAGERS.—OLIVE LOGAN HAS ARRIVED home from Europe, and will receive callers daily from 10 till 5 at her residence, No. 55 West Ninth street.

THEATRICAL COMBINATIONS ABOUT GOING "ON the road:" stars wanting cuts for next season, and all other parties needing Theatrical Printing should call at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates cheerfully given.

GILMORE'S TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND.
P. S. GILMORE, LEADER AND DIRECTOR. | M. K. BOTSFORD, AGENT. OFFICE, 841 BROADWAY.
THE VERY BEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
THEATRICAL, MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

AT 27 UNION SQUARE—HAINES BROTHERS WILL offer their fine assortment of first class Pianofortes at prices which cannot fail to suit the times. New Pianos to rent and rent applied toward purchase if desired. Old Pianos taken in exchange.

A LADY WILL SELL BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD 7 octave Pianoforte, celebrated maker, all modern improvements, fully warranted, for $103. Call 28 Third street, between Bowery and Second avenue.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL THEIR ELEGANT four round Decker & Bros. Pianoforte at a sacrifice; a richly carved rosewood case 7⅓ octave Piano, having all improvements, full agraffe, overstrung, &c., cost $975, for $250; Stool, Cover. N. B.—Has box for shipping. Call private residence 210 West 21st st.

A STEINWAY & SON 7⅓ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte for sale, made to order, all improvements, cost $950, for $250; also parlor and bedroom Furniture, at a sacrifice. Call 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO—$100; A 7¼ OCtave, carved legs, patent agraffe; every improvement; warranted; sacrifice; instalments taken, $10 monthly. R. CABLE,
No. 107 West Twenty-third street, corner Sixth av.

A MAGNIFICENT 7⅓ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte for sale—four round corners, fully guaranteed, used five months, celebrated maker, for $300, including Stool, Cover; Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture, a sacrifice; property family leaving city. 56 W. 15th st., near 5th av.

A SACRIFICE FOR CASH, ON INSTALMENTS OR to rent, beautiful rosewood full seven octave Pianoforte and Stool; patent agraffe, &c.; fully warranted.
GOLDSMITH'S, 26 Bleecker street, near Bowery.

J. P. HALE WILL MAKE 1,000 BETTER PIANOfortes, for cash, than any other house in this country. Call on him, Thirty-fifth street and Tenth avenue.

WATERS' CELEBRATED CONCERTO ORGANS CANnot be beaten as to tone and beauty. We defy competition. Catalogues mailed. Agents wanted.
HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway.

$200—7⅓ OCTAVE PIANO, NEARLY NEW, COST $650; five stop Organ, $75; seven octave Piano, $4 rent. GORDON & SON,
13 East Fourteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

MUSICAL.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS.—PIANO, VIOlin, Guitar, Organ, Flute, Harp, Harmony, Singing; day and evening. 24 West Fourteenth street. Circulars mailed free. J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

WANTED—A PIANIST, TO PLAY EVENINGS. INquire at 106 West Thirty-first street.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

AT 8 THIS EVENING—A LECTURE ON NERVOUS Debility and Special Diseases, at Dr. Kahn's Museum. Remember the address, 688 Broadway, near Fourth street. The largest and most magnificent Museum in the world. Admission 50 cents.

SPECIAL LECTURES EVERY NIGHT AT EIGHT o'clock at the New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.

MARBLE MANTELS.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
An extensive stock of Slate and Marble Mantels, Wash Trays and Slate Work of every description.
PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Union square, Fourth avenue and Seventeenth st., N. Y.

A. KLABER, 134 EAST EIGHTEENTH ST., NEAR Third av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized Mantels and other Marble Work at greatly reduced prices; Marble Turning for the trade.

DENTISTRY.

A BEAUTIFUL SET, $5 TO $8; GUM TEETH, $10; single, $1; extracting with gas, 50 cents; silver filling, 50 cents. Examine specimens. New York Dental Rooms, No. 262 Sixth avenue. Were established 1851. Remember No. 262.

ASTROLOGY.

ATTENTION.—CONSULTATION ON BUSINESS, losses, enemies, law suits, absent friends, love, marriage, sickness and death. Pay refused unless satisfied. No. 621 Sixth avenue. Mme. SINGHI, Clairvoyant.

A REAL ASTROLOGER—PROFESSOR LISTER, 42 years' practice (27 in Boston), now at 329 Sixth avenue. Send for a circular.

EUROPEAN CLAIRVOYANT.—TELLS NAMES; shows likeness; causes marriages; 50c. to $1. No. 150 West Twenty-fifth street.

MME. ROSA CHALLENGES THE WORLD; REveals the hidden secrets of your life; cures all diseases; consultation $1. 478 Canal street.

BEECHER'S TROUBLE.

The Plymouth Pastor Replies to Tilton.

A GENERAL DENIAL.

Tilton's Particular Allegations Declared False.

THE CRY OF THE PRESS.

Brooklyn in High Fever Over the Scandal.

MR. BEECHER'S STATEMENT.

I do not propose at this time a detailed examination of the remarkable statement of Mr. Theodore Tilton, made before the committee of investigation, and which appeared in the Brooklyn *Argus* of July 21, 1874. I recognize the many reasons which make it of transcendent importance to myself, the Church, and the cause of public morality, that I shall give a full answer to the charges against me. But having requested the committee of investigation to search this matter to the bottom, it is to them that I must look for my vindication.

But I cannot delay for an hour to defend the reputation of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, upon whose name, in connection with mine, her husband has attempted to pour shame.

One less deserving of such disgrace I never knew. From childhood she has been under my eye, and since reaching womanhood she has had my sincere admiration and affection. I cherish for her a pure feeling, such as a gentleman might honorably offer to a Christian woman, and which she might receive and reciprocate without moral scruple. I reject with indignation every imputation which reflects upon her honor or my own.

My regard for Mrs. Tilton was perfectly well known to my family. When serious difficulties sprang up in her household it was to my wife that she resorted for counsel; and both of us, acting from sympathy, and, as it subsequently appeared, without full knowledge, gave unadvised counsel which tended to harm.

I have no doubt that Mr. Tilton found that his wife's confidence and reliance upon my judgment had greatly increased, while his influence had diminished, in consequence of a marked change in his religious and social views which was taking place during those years. Her mind was greatly exercised lest her children should be harmed by views which she deemed vitally false and dangerous.

I was suddenly and rudely aroused to the reality of impending danger by the disclosure of domestic distress, of sickness, perhaps unto death, of the likelihood of separation and the scattering of a family, every member of which I had tenderly loved. The effect upon me of the discovery of the state of Mr. Tilton's feelings and the condition of his family surpassed in sorrow and excitement anything that I had ever experienced in my life. That my presence, influence and counsel had brought to a beloved family sorrow and alienation gave, in my then state of mind, a poignancy to my suffering which I hope no other man may ever feel.

Even to be suspected of having offered, under the privileges of a peculiarly sacred relation, an indecorum to a wife and mother could not but deeply wound any one who is sensitive to the honor of womanhood.

There were peculiar reasons for alarm in this case on other grounds, inasmuch as I was then subject to certain malignant rumors, and a flagrant outbreak in this family would bring upon them an added injury, derived from these shameless falsehoods.

Believing at the time that my presence and counsels had tended, however unconsciously, to produce a social catastrophe, represented as imminent, I gave expression to my feelings in an interview with a mutual friend, not in cold and cautious self-defending words, but eagerly taking blame upon myself, and pouring out my heart to my friend in the strongest language, overburdened with the exaggerations of impassioned sorrow. Had I been the evil man Mr. Tilton now represents I should have been calmer and more prudent. It was my horror of the evil imputed that filled me with morbid intensity at the very shadow of it.

Not only was my friend affected generously, but he assured me that such expressions, if conveyed to Mr. Tilton, would soothe wounded feeling, allay anger and heal the whole trouble. He took down sentences and fragments of what I had been saying, to use them as a mediator. A full statement of the circumstances under which this memorandum was made I shall give to the investigating committee.

That these apologies were more than ample to meet the facts of the case is evident, in that they were accepted, that our intercourse resumed its friendliness, that Mr. Tilton subsequently ratified it in writing and that he has continued for four years and until within two weeks to live with his wife.

Is it conceivable, if the original charge had been what is now alleged, that he would have condoned the offence, not only with the mother of his children, but with him whom he believed to have wronged them? The absurdity as well as the falsity of this story is apparent, when it is considered that Mr. Tilton now alleges that he carried this guilty secret of his wife's infidelity for six months locked up in his own breast, and that then he divulged it to me only that there might be a reconciliation with me! Mr. Tilton has since, in every form of language and to a multitude of witnesses, orally, in written statements and in printed documents, declared his faith in his wife's purity.

After the reconciliation of Mr. Tilton with me every consideration of propriety and honor demanded that the family trouble should be kept in that seclusion which domestic affairs have a right to claim as a sanctuary, and to that seclusion it was determined that it should be confined.

Every line and word of my private and confidential letters which have been published is in harmony with the statements which I now make. My published correspondence on this subject comprises but two elements—the expression of my grief and that of my desire to shield the honor of a pure and innocent woman.

I do not purpose to analyze and contest at this time the extraordinary paper of Mr. Tilton; but there are two allegations which I cannot permit to pass without special notice. They refer to the only two incidents which Mr. Tilton pretends to have witnessed personally—the one an alleged scene in my house while looking over engravings, and the other a chamber scene in his own house. His statements concerning these are absolutely false. Nothing of the kind ever occurred nor any semblance of any such things. They are now brought to my notice for the first time.

To every statement which connects me dishonorably with Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, or which in any wise would impugn the honor and purity of this beloved Christian woman, I give the most explicit, comprehensive and solemn denial.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

BROOKLYN, July 22, 1874.

THE GENERAL SENTIMENT IN BROOKLYN.

In Brooklyn, where for upward of a quarter of a century Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has occupied the highest pedestal of pulpit fame, and has wielded an influence second to but few men of his day and generation, the sentiment attendant upon the explosion of Theodore Tilton's terrible thunderbolt would be difficult to analyze. The sworn statement of the awful accuser, replete with tersely interwoven autographic letters of the parties concerned, wedged and clinched by sledgehammer logic and rhetoric unsurpassed in any arrangement of character within the scope of this generation, had an effect strange and anomalous. There were thousands who read and re-read and carefully weighed each sentence published in the HERALD, and, having done so, declared that naught but superhuman effrontery and adamantine indifference to what men thought could prevail upon the accused pastor of Plymouth church to ascend the rostrum again in the capacity of shepherd of the fold. As against this division of sentiment was arrayed many thousands who contended that Mr. Beecher had been maligned most heartlessly and unscrupulously by the able and wily Tilton, who had ingeniously contorted facts and misconstrued writings for the subservience of his nefarious and revengeful designs against Mr. Beecher. This division held that their chosen pastor would emerge from the darkness of slander and calumny into the sunlight of truth and vindication with a character unsullied and worthy the prestige which he had won in the eyes of the world ere the Tilton blight fell upon him. "Mrs. Tilton," remarked an admirer of Mr. Beecher, "is a lady in every way worthy of the utmost credence, and her testimony acquits the pastor of Plymouth of all criminality. She will not perjure herself, and, of course, upon her testimony the committee must acquit Mr. Beecher." "There is one thing that strikes me, sir," exclaimed a disinterested citizen, "about this scandal, which is new. It appears to me that every other man in Brooklyn has been employed by Plymouth church to assist in whitewashing the pastor and smearing lampblack and coal tar over Tilton. It is a pretty piece of carrion for the character vultures to prey on, however, and I suppose the 'good work' (whatever that may mean) will have to go on. Should Tilton be driven to the wall ultimately in this fight it may be worse for some matrons whose names have not yet been broached, and the atmosphere, having once become thoroughly impregnated by the ill-odors of scandal, there is no telling where the epidemic will terminate, should Tilton persist in digging the graves."

The Mayor of the city, when approached by a press representative yesterday, exclaimed, "I have nothing to say to-day. I am thinking of nothing particular. Let me alone; for heaven's sake have not the papers got enough to write about in the Beecher-Tilton scandal?" So it was through all the offices of the City Hall and County Court House, in the shops, saloons, street cars, parlors, kitchens, high up and low down. It was nothing but Beecher and Tilton, Tilton and Beecher, the livelong day and far into the night.

THE PRESS ON THE SCANDAL.

The Arraignment of Mr. Beecher.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The sorrowful controversy by which Plymouth church has been so long agitated has ceased to be a private quarrel or a mere congregation scandal. As long as it could be so considered we held aloof from all discussion of it, only printing what seemed due to our readers as legitimate and important news. But when Mr. Beecher publicly demanded an investigation of the charges against him we gladly hailed the occasion of what we trusted would prove his complete vindication, and from that hour it appeared that the cause of religion and decency would be best subserved by calling public attention to the final disposition now to be made of a disgusting scandal which had lived long enough in the dark. It was announced that Mr. Tilton had gone before the committee and brought forward nothing; that Mr. Moulton had merely proposed a compromise, and that Mrs. Tilton had put to rest the vague insinuations contained in her husband's recent letter by declaring that there had never been the slightest suggestion of impropriety between her and Mr. Beecher. All these statements we published, being gratified that the miserable contest was drawing near its close.

On Monday night Mr. Tilton read to the committee a full and unreserved statement. We print it this morning. We have no right or inclination to do otherwise. This case now transcends the power of ecclesiastical conferences or of well meaning marplots to settle or conceal it. Unless this frightful exposition is answered promptly and fully the most famous pulpit the world has ever seen since Paul preached on the Hill of Mars is silenced, the life of the greatest preacher in the world is ended. It is useless to fall back upon the record of a spotless and glorious career. There is no longer safety or dignity in the proud silence which would have so well become the great pastor if there were no words of his own to be explained. No man living, least of all his currish assailants, would have the right to make him open his lips in contradiction if his own hand was not there to bear witness against him. Even yet the thousands who for so many years have known and honored him and the vaster constituency to whom, over the whole Continent, his name has stood as a symbol of genius, piety and every liberal aspiration will wait for his word to give them leave to trust him as of old. It will be an easy task if he should undertake it. If there be any explanation, apart from the revolting one given by Mr. Tilton, which will either make clear the falsity of these letters or interpret their humiliation and remorse, the better sort of people in this country will hail it as tidings of great joy.

The commanding personality of Mr. Beecher so dwarfs every other figure in this melancholy drama that it is hardly worth while to waste time in dwelling upon the peculiarities of Mr. Tilton's extraordinary statement. The feverish and unwholesome atmosphere of emotion in which the lesser personages live and move renders their written and their oral assertions equally doubtful and untrustworthy. Upon any theory of the matter it is inexpressibly mournful to see amid what a poisonous cloud of mean passions, temptations, jealousies, and even devotions as injurious as hatreds, this great orator and teacher habitually walked. In a few days we shall learn what answer he has to make to these grave accusations. If he can disprove them his position will be stronger than ever for this trial and triumph. If he falls it is not too much to say that all Christendom will deplore a loss hardly to be measured by words, and in our own country his lapse will be regarded as a well nigh irreparable disaster. It is not only his eloquence, his fame, his Christian character and example that are here assailed; we should lose in him the eminent preacher whom every one knows and admires, and the ripe and liberal thinker whose value is only just beginning to be recognized by cultivated and thoughtful men. If he should come alive out of this ordeal he will be prized more than ever. If not the pistol shot of Booth caused a national sorrow no deeper and not so hopeless.

"Naked, Shameless and Unabashed."

[From the New York World.]

It grieves us to couple in one sentence two such names as those of Mrs. Victoria Woodhull and of Dr. Leonard Bacon. But it is the pleasure of Mr. Theodore Tilton that we should be compelled to do so. Two years ago Mrs. Woodhull published Mr. Tilton to the world as a cuckold. Two months ago Dr. Bacon, as Mr. Tilton can never have done with telling us, published Mr. Tilton to the world as "a dog and a knave." And now comes Mr. Tilton himself before an investigating committee in Brooklyn to prove himself a cuckold, with the shamelessness of a dog and with the cunning of a knave. These are plain words. Dean Swift would have used them in a less imperative case. But no case more imperative ever passed beneath the remorseless scourge of that stern executioner. The statement now made public by Mr. Tilton of his domestic life and troubles is simply an outrage not upon his own home only, but upon the very idea of home itself; not upon his own wife only, but upon womanhood and the marriage bond. Plain men reading it will be tempted to esteem Daniel E. Sickles in the comparison with this man a gentleman and a man of honor, and to regard adultery as a venal offence in comparison with this man's leprous and loathsome vindication of his conjugal rights.

With the nominal subject matter of this revolting paper we do not propose just now to concern ourselves. The questions of Mrs. Tilton's guilt or innocence and of Mr. Beecher's guilt or innocence have now for the first time been distinctly raised by this statement in such wise as to make it imperative that they should be settled. But this, not because Mr. Tilton now for the first time, after months and years of dark innuendo and malignant insinuation, plainly charges Mr. Beecher with the seduction of his wife. First-hand witness to the charge though he claims to be, Mr. Tilton is a worthless witness, for Mr. Tilton has written himself down a dog. Nothing can be entertained, nothing can be believed, nothing can be affirmed or denied on the evidence of a man who exults to show that with him nothing is sacred, neither his plighted word nor his professed religion, nor his self-respect as a man, nor the nuptial chamber of his wedded wife. He claims, indeed, like Mr. Sickles, to have wrung from his wife a confession of her guilt—a claim which his wife, be it remembered, most strenuously rebuts and repels. But it is not recorded that Mr. Sickles, after extracting a confession from his wife, fell upon the neck of her seducer, and with Christian tears and tenderness forgave and embraced him as a preliminary to pistolling him suddenly to death in the public streets on the Sabbath afternoon.

The charge now made against Mr. Beecher rests, so far as Mr. Tilton's statement enables us to assign to it any foundation at all, upon the alleged knowledge had of this charge and the alleged action taken in consequence of it by certain third parties, and notably by Mr. Moulton, Mr. Carpenter and Mr. Oliver Johnson. It is but commonly just, by the way, to say that a letter given in this statement as written by Mr. Oliver Johnson to Mr. Tilton on this subject is absolutely the one oasis of manliness and right feeling which refreshes this else desert waste of sentimentalism, pruriency, cowardice and filth. When Mr. Beecher shall have been confronted with these third parties, and Mr. Beecher's testimony can be weighed with or against theirs, it will be in order to form a final judgment as to the truth or falsehood of the charge which, so far as it rests on anything now within the range of vision of the public, rests alone upon them and upon their testimony. But as to Mr. Tilton we need no further evidence than his own. He stands before us now by his own act, naked, shameless and unabashed. Or rather he does not stand, for that is the characteristic attitude of manhood; but squats before us, a leering, obscene shape, coprophagous and foul, beslobbering with tears of dramatic self-adulation, the letters of the woman he had sworn to love, honor and cherish, and spelling out with gleeful, gloating emphasis to the ribald crowd the syllables of a woman's whispered tenderness, to enhance the picture he would paint of his own magnanimous moral beauty and of that woman's wretched lapse from loyalty to him and his great heart. It is simply horrible.

Let Us Have the Whole Truth.

[From the Boston Advertiser.]

It is only common fairness to remember that Mr. Tilton is the accuser, and that, as yet, he is the only witness the public have had a chance to hear—he and his dreadful letters. Now that the appeal has been taken from Mr. Beecher's church to the public at large, it is of the first importance, not to Mr. Beecher, whom nothing can now shield from the results of this inquisition, whatever they may be, but to public virtue and the cause which his pulpit represents, that he should not be condemned upon this evidence. Let us have the whole truth, and then justice will be done, though the heavens fall.

A Scandal That Is a Moral Pest.

[From the Boston Globe.]

Of the merits of this case, as set forth by Mr. Tilton, we have nothing to say at present. His is an *ex parte* statement, and the public will do well to suspend its judgment until Mr. Beecher has been fully heard. If the accusations of Mr. Tilton are true, it is sad indeed, and grievously will the pastor of Plymouth church have to answer it before the world. If it is not true, as we sincerely hope and trust will speedily be shown, it is still a sad exhibition of the wicked malice of a misguided man, who will have given himself over to the righteous reprobation of his fellow men. In either case it were well that the matter be as quickly as possible disposed of in accordance with the demands of the strictest justice and truth, and the public relieved of a scandal whose very existence is a moral pest, and whose continuance in any form is to be deplored by all good people.

Extravagancies, Inconsistencies, Self-Stultification and Absurdities.

[From the Providence Journal.]

While the statement is manifestly characterized by extravagances, inconsistencies, self-stultifications and absurdities—presenting under oath as facts what he has repeatedly as solemnly denied—there is, nevertheless, embodied in this indictment a mass of correspondence which certainly needs to be very clearly explained or utterly disavowed by Mr. Beecher and the unhappy woman whose husband, after, as he says, condoning so much, has turned so fiercely upon her.

We Print it Without Comment.

[From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.]

We print Mr. Tilton's statement as it comes to us; it is the most important news going and the public is clearly entitled to it. We print it without comment. Mr. Beecher has not yet had an opportunity to reply.

A Sad and Distasteful Task.

[From the Hartford Courant.]

The *Courant* has never been required to perform a sadder or more distasteful task than the publication this morning of Theodore Tilton's astonishing statement concerning the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Beecher has been such a power in the country, his influence has been so great and in the main so good, that his downfall, if it must be admitted, can only be regarded as a national calamity. The story is sad, strange and incomprehensible. The evidence furnished by Mr. Tilton seems inexplicable upon any theory of Mr. Beecher's innocence, and yet it must be remembered that only one side has been heard, and that judgment should be suspended until the other side has been presented. For the present we refrain from extended comments. We can neither condemn Mr. Beecher nor Mr. Tilton until all the facts are known. Mr. Beecher's friends still assert that everything can be explained satisfactorily, and if such proves to be the case it will be the most acceptable news the country can receive. The whole truth must now be known, and any attempts at equivocation or deceit will prove futile and will damage those who make them.

Mr. Beecher Must Deny or Confess.

[From the Worcester (Mass.) Press.]

As the case now stands Mr. Beecher is either the most defamed man on the face of the earth and Mr. Tilton the most deceived or the greatest liar, or else Mr. Beecher is the greatest rascal that ever wore the cloth and Mr. Tilton the most injured man alive. Nothing now remains for Mr. Beecher to do but to deny or confess. If he shall deny the burden of proof will then be thrown upon Mr. Tilton, and he will either have to prove himself not a liar or the terrible cloud of suspicion will be removed from Mr. Beecher. In either case it is to be hoped there will be an end of this the worst scandal of this scandalous age.

Not Yet Time To Judge.

[From the Worcester Spy.]

A great part of our space this morning is occupied with the details of a terrible accusation. It is not yet time to judge, for the accused must be heard; but the full development of this most deplorable scandal is near.

A Very Ugly Look for Mr. Beecher.

[From the Washington Republican.]

We print this morning the sworn statement of Mr. Theodore Tilton detailing circumstantially the charges against Rev. Henry Ward Beecher which have of late occupied so much public attention. This statement is fortified by letters of Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton, which give it a very ugly look for Mr. Beecher. Mr. Beecher will undoubtedly reply to Mr. Tilton's damaging statement, when the public will be enabled to form fair and intelligent conclusions in regard to the guilt or innocence of the parties.

Circumstantiality of Detail as to Almost Force Conviction.

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

There are those who will protest that the public prints ought not to have given currency to this great scandal; that although it formed for years the staple of the most piquant gossip of Brooklyn, and kept spreading out in ever widening circles, it should have been either resolutely suppressed, or suffered to live and die in the city of its birth. But the trouble is that every attempt that has been made to silence it has failed. It would not down at any man's bidding. It even defied the whole power of Plymouth church, and grew darker and more portentous from the hour that a committee of that congregation made strenuous efforts to exorcise it. And now, with such circumstantiality of detail as to almost force conviction, the shameful story is told, and, whether it be wholly true or only true in part, it blasts henceforth and forever the character of two men—one the most eminent preacher of his time, the other a writer of no little public repute.

Mr. Beecher Has the Floor.

[From the Washington Chronicle.]

We present a full despatch this morning of the long-looked for statement of Theodore Tilton. He gives the public the entire history of a transaction that has excited public attention for years. A private despatch received at a late hour this morning informs us that Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton are preparing a counter statement. Until that is received we have no comment to make. Certainly, as the case now stands, Mr. Beecher has the floor.

Turn with Loathing from the Wretched Egotist.

[From the Baltimore American.]

Theodore Tilton's long-promised statement has been made at last, and a horrible story it is. We shall express no opinion as to whether it is true or false. Every decent man or woman who reads it will turn with loathing from the wretched egotist who could write the story of his wife's seduction and ruin in a style that rivals the worst of sensational novels. Tilton is a man of unclean imagination, and he seems to revel in the pruriency of these shameful revelations. Even if they are true nothing but sheer madness could have prompted their publication. It will be noticed that the alleged immoralities began six years ago and ceased three years ago. Why should Tilton have deferred telling his wrongs and sorrows to the world so long? If there ever could have been any excuse for such an exposure it would have been when the injury was fresh. A dark cloud hangs over Mr. Beecher. He may emerge from it and again take his place as the most popular preacher in America, but those who have clung to him most devotedly scarcely hope that he will come out of the fearful ordeal unscathed. He has promised to make a statement on Thursday, and till then all who desire to be just will suspend judgment.

CREEDMOOR.

The Third Match Under the Auspices of the Amateur Rifle Club, for the Purpose of Selecting an American Team.

It is greatly to be regretted that the call of the Amateur Rifle Club, issued after their acceptance of the Irish challenge, is not meeting with a more hearty response. It seems as if the leading spirits of this association are to have all the work on their own shoulders. They have invited American born marksmen from all parts of the country to come forward and contest the honor of participating in the now not far off international match; yet none of the States seem to take any interest in this truly important matter. It cannot be possible that there are not even large numbers of gentlemen in almost every State throughout the Union who might be able to enter the lists now open to American riflemen. But if the Amateur Rifle Club are to do all the work certainly they should have the honor which will naturally accrue from the bold stand which they have taken, apart from the chances of a victory. The best score made a week ago yesterday was that of General Dakin, who achieved the fine record of 159 points. On Saturday last Mr. Ballard headed the score with 155 points, and yesterday Captain Bodine was at the top of the list with the reasonable good showing of 143 points, out of a possible 200. This shows a falling off of 16 points as compared with the first match.

There are several ways to account for this. One good reason may be found in the extremely heavy charges of powder used. The men of the Amateur Club, and, indeed, others who shoot what are called sporting rifles, use powder enough to dislocate their shoulders without improving in results as compared to what might be done with lower charges. From 80 to 105 grains of fine-grained rifle powder are employed to carry a cylindro-conical ball over a distance of 1,000 yards, when the same work might be done with seventy grains of a reasonably good article. The cry is, that the quicker a ball travels over its trajectory the better for the marksman. This is true to a limited degree only. Let a man consult "Gibbon's Artillerists' Manual," "Benton's Ordnance and Gunnery," the works of Sir Howard Douglas, Majors Griffin and Straith, or any other eminent authority on the subject, and it will be found that guns of certain makes can chamber and burn a given quantity of powder and no more, the surplus being pushed out of the muzzle, unignited, after the ball. It is also well known that when a heavier charge than necessary is used it only influences the initial velocity of the projectile for but a few hundred yards after leaving the piece, when the velocity comes down to a good medium of, say 1,400 feet per second, which might be obtained with a much lighter charge. The amount of powder employed behind a projectile has nothing to do with the curvature of its trajectory. This depends upon the make of the arm, such as the rifling of the bore and the form of the ball. But it would take more space than can be now devoted to this interesting subject to show that there is no need for the American riflemen to disjoint their limbs from the heavy recoil of enormous charges, when just as good shooting can be done with much less powder and hardly any fatigue.

It was observed yesterday, and on other occasions, that, in order to deaden the shock of the recoil, nearly all the men shooting used pads or cushions in one way or another. They also had the tangent scales of their rifles either wound round with a handkerchief or provided with a leather strip to protect the sight. Cushions or pillows, and in one case a mattress, was used to lie upon in order to steady the aim. Gentlemen should practise without any of these accessories, for assuredly they will not be allowed in the coming international match—a circumstance that might vastly bother the Americans unless they now commence to accustom themselves to do without these things.

THE SCORES.

Ranges. Yards.	Scores.	Totals.	
	J. BODINE.		
800	4 4 2 3 4 4 4 3 0 4 2 2 4 4 4	48	143
900	3 4 3 4 4 3 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 4	52	
1,000	0 0 2 2 0 3 3 2 4 3 4 0 0 4 0 2 4 3 3 4	43	
	T. E. DAKIN.		
800	3 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 2 4 4 2 3 3 3	48	133
900	2 2 2 3 3 3 2 4 4 2 4 4 3 2 4	44	
1,000	0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 4 3 3 2 4 3 4 4 4 3	41	
	J. HAWLEY.		
800	3 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 4 3 3 4 2 3 4	31	132
900	3 2 3 4 4 3 3 3 3 4 4 3 4 4 2	49	
1,000	0 3 2 4 0 3 3 4 3 3 2 4 0 2 0 4 4 3 4 4	52	
	A. ANDERSON.		
800	3 3 4 3 2 4 3 3 3 3 3 0 3 4 3	44	132
900	0 3 2 4 2 4 0 0 4 3 2 3 3 3 4	36	
1,000	0 3 0 4 2 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 2 4 3 3 0 2 3 3	52	
	L. M. BALLARD.		
800	3 4 4 4 2 3 4 3 2 2 4 2 4 4 4	49	130
900	0 0 0 3 3 2 2 2 0 2 3 3 3 3 4	30	
1,000	4 2 3 0 2 4 0 4 4 3 0 4 3 0 2 4 4 4 0 4	51	
	G. W. YALE.		
800	3 4 0 4 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 0 3	43	129
900	4 3 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 2 0 4 3 0 3	42	
1,000	3 0 0 0 3 3 4 0 4 2 0 3 3 3 4 0 2 3 3 4	44	
	J. S. CONLIN.		
800	3 3 2 4 4 4 3 4 3 3 2 3 3 4 3	48	123
900	3 0 3 0 4 4 0 2 3 3 4 0 4 3 3	36	
1,000	4 3 3 4 0 0 3 0 3 3 2 4 3 0 0 0 3 4 0 0	39	
	H. FULTON.		
800	2 2 4 4 0 4 3 0 4 3 4 2 0 4 4	40	112
900	0 4 4 3 0 4 4 0 3 3 2 4 2 4 2	39	
1,000	3 3 4 3 3 3 0 4 3 2 0 3 3 0 0 0 2 2 2 3	43	
	E. H. SANFORD.		
800	3 4 3 4 2 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 0 3 4	46	119
900	0 3 3 4 3 0 2 0 3 0 0 2 3 2 2	27	
1,000	3 3 2 2 3 0 2 4 4 0 0 3 4 2 2 3 0 2 3 4	46	
	T. J. COLLINS.		
800	2 4 4 4 3 4 0 4 2 3 3 0 2 4 3	42	115
900	3 4 0 0 0 2 3 4 0 0 3 2 3 0 3	27	
1,000	0 3 0 0 4 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 4 2 0 0 3 3 4 3	46	
	J. P. M. RICHARDS.		
800	3 4 3 4 0 2 3 4 3 4 4 3 0 4 4	45	113
900	0 0 0 0 0 3 0 3 0 3 3 4 3 3 4	26	
1,000	0 2 3 0 3 2 0 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 3 0 2 3	42	
	J. E. WHITLEY.		
800	3 4 3 0 3 4 3 4 4 2 0 0 3 3 3	39	112
900	0 2 2 4 3 2 2 2 3 2 0 3 3 2 0	31	
1,000	0 3 0 3 3 3 0 0 0 3 2 0 3 3 0 4 3 4 4 4	42	

The Eighty-fourth regiment, Second brigade, First division, National Guard, will proceed to-day to the National Rifle Association's range for ball practice.

THE VETERANS' DAY.

A Visit from the President—A Jersey Jubilee.

Long before sunrise yesterday Paterson was awake with enthusiasm in anticipation of its first visit from General Grant. Extensive arrangements had been made for his reception, and the decorations were general and elaborate. Nor were they made in vain. The President reached this city by the morning boat from Long Branch, was joined by Secretary Robeson, Governor Parker, and the committee of reception, consisting of ex-Mayor Tuttle, Dr. Warner and Mr. E. T. Bell, and at once crossing the Cortlandt street ferry, took the Pullman car which was in waiting to convey him over the New Jersey Midland to the Cataract City. The run to Hackensack was made in the surprisingly short time of sixteen minutes, and on arrival at the depot in that village a stop of a quarter of an hour was decided upon to enable the President to visit the points of revolutionary interest it contains.

CONGRESSMAN PHELPS

stepped on board the car as soon as the train came to a standstill, and was instantly recognized by General Grant, who saluted him warmly. "How do you do, Mr. President?" said Mr. Phelps; "am glad to welcome you to Hackensack." Carriages were in waiting, a long cavalcade was formed, and away went the distinguished guests through the shaded streets of this good old Jersey town. The decorations were profuse, the visit having evidently been anticipated, and the populace, who havn't had a live President in their midst since the days of George Washington, were

WILD WITH ENTHUSIASM.

A numerous delegation of Hackensack notables, including Mr. Phelps, accompanied the Presidential party the rest of the journey to Paterson, where the train arrived shortly before noon. Broadway and the open space about the Midland depot were found so densely packed with yelling humanity that it was with the greatest difficulty that the Presidential party could elbow its way to the carriages.

SECRETARY ROBESON

was seen to seize by the nape of the neck a small boy who had hollered "Hi, hi!" and trod on his corns, and to eject him from his path with the same stalwart vigor he displayed in getting our monitors ready for Cuban waters. Then began the pageant through the streets of Paterson. Through Broadway, Carroll, Willis and Market streets the long line of carriages moved to the Hamilton House, where the President alighted to await the

STARTING OF THE PROCESSION.

After some little delay the line was set in motion. First came the Second regiment (Colonel Allen), of Newark, and the Ninth (Colonel Hart), of Hoboken. Then Farragut Post of Paterson; then a carriage with the President, Secretary, Governor and Mayor; then a host of lesser dignitaries in carriages; then in order the City Blues, delegations from Lincoln and Dahlgren Posts of New York, Thalford Posts, Brooklyn; Ellis Post, Newburg; Kitchen Post, Yonkers; then posts from Passaic, New Brunswick, Burlington, Newark and Trenton. Then came Butler Post of Trenton, 200 strong, the orphans following in a decorated wagon. Then Company G, of the Fourth New Jersey National Guard, and last of all, four fine posts from Jersey City, numbering 200 men.

ONE CONTINUOUS OVATION

greeted the procession as it passed through the streets. On arrival at Temperance Island a liberal collation was found awaiting the entire 3,000 men who had participated in the march, and here, amid the shade, the veterans forgot for a while the burden and heat of their warm day's march.

THE WIGWAM MEETING

was presided over by Governor Parker. Mayor Townsend welcomed the distinguished guests on behalf of the city. Governor Parker gave some interesting

STATISTICS OF NEW JERSEY TROOPS,

showing that the State had furnished 88,305 men to the service during the rebellion, or 10,057 in excess of the number called for.

THE ADDRESS BY CONGRESSMAN PHELPS

was the oratorical feature of the day. Choosing as his subject "The Value of Peace," the speaker showed the various motives which impelled nations to warfare, the successive stages through which they pass in approaching the civilization which settles its quarrels by arbitration, paid a handsome tribute to the triumph of peace in the Geneva Award, and ended by warning his hearers of the lesson taught by our present prostration that war, no matter how long its cost may be averted by statesmanship, must in the end be paid for.

Secretary Robeson spoke with much feeling of the memories which the day evoked; and the President being loudly called for, gave one of his customary laconic speeches:—"I would not make a speech if I could, and I could not if I would."

THE RECEPTION AT WASHINGTON HALL

in the evening was largely attended, and ended in appropriate enjoyments a day unequalled for enthusiasm in the history of Paterson.

ARREST OF A GERMAN FORGER.

Drafts for 100,000 Thalers Forged—The Capture at a Yonkers Hotel—Clever and Commendable Police Work.

About four months ago Captain Irving, of the Central Office detective force, received intelligence, through the medium of the German Minister in this country, that one Joseph Schwick, aged thirty-six, unmarried, a merchant lately resident in the town of Munster, in Prussia, had committed a series of heavy forgeries upon the leading commercial men of that city and had taken flight, presumably for the United States. Shortly after this a full description of the forger in question was received, the most notable features being that he had lost a finger and was marked with a heavy scar on his forehead. Provided with this information and a photograph Detective Van Gerichten was sent down to the Quarantine station, where, through the courtesy of Health Officer Dr. Vanderpoel, he was allowed to board all the incoming European steamers in search of the fugitive from justice. Van Gerichten remained at his post, examining scrupulously all the steerage and cabin passengers on board the vessels in question, till one day, the 10th of May, he received a despatch from Police Headquarters ordering him back to the city to attend to another case, on which Captain Irving had decided to place him. On the 21st of May, eleven days after his being called away from Quarantine, Joseph Schwick, the forger, arrived by the French Transatlantic Company's steamer Ville de Paris under the alias of Johann Schulz.

The forger had taken up his abode in this city, having hired a small bedroom in the house of Mrs. Shaw, at No. 345 Sixth avenue. He seemed to Mrs. Shaw to be in a nervous condition and apparently apprehensive of some impending misfortune.

ROBBING MRS. SHAW'S HAIR.

About a fortnight ago a burglary occurred at Mrs. Shaw's house, between Saturday and Monday, and upwards of $500 worth of ambrosial locks, the stock in trade, were removed. Captain Irving ordered Detective M. Clapp to work up the case. Mrs. Shaw, while talking over the case with Mr. Clapp, gave a full description of her lodger, who at the time was out of town. She described his loss of a finger and the deep gash on the forehead, and told of his eccentric manners. Clapp knowing that this description somewhat tallied with that of the man that Van Gerichten had been endeavoring to meet, after comparing notes they came to the conclusion that the man in question was the forger from Munster. The next thing done by Clapp was to endeavor to find out where Schwick was stopping. After some trouble he located him at the Libby House, at Yonkers, on the Hudson. Last Monday morning Clapp went up there and lounged about the hotel piazza, and awaited the arrival of the German criminal. Toward evening he was seen lounging toward the hotel, with a cigar in his mouth, and enjoying apparently the cool breeze blowing across the river. As soon as he reached the piazza the heavy hand of Clapp was on him, and he was informed that he was a prisoner. Schwick seemed as if thunderstruck, so thoroughly was he taken aback. Clapp then led his prisoner from the river side up to the Yonkers street police station. As soon as he entered the place and saw the uniforms of the police he became fearfully excited, and maintained that he was a good and honorable man and had not stolen any of Mrs. Shaw's hair. Beads of perspiration rolled down from his brow, and his face became white as marble. He protested and protested; but Clapp felt that his prisoner was the much wanted forger. He told Schwick to take the matter coolly and not get mad with excitement, and if he was innocent of the burglary at Mrs. Shaw's he would not be punished for it.

THE TELL-TALE INDICATIONS.

Schwick's left hand, which was gloved (as it subsequently transpired it was invariably while in public), was found to be minus the little finger. The finger of the glove was found padded with wool, and attached by sewing to the third finger of the glove. The scar on the forehead was also distinctly visible. Being thus assured of the identity of his man, Clapp brought his prisoner down to Police Headquarters in New York, and locked him up on Monday night.

YESTERDAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

Yesterday morning Detective Von Gerichten paid Schwick a visit in his cell and showed him his photograph, on which the scar on the forehead is distinctly visible. Von Gerichten asked him in German, "Is that your portrait?" to which he replied, "*Oh, nein; oh, nein.*" The resemblance, however, is most strikingly irrefutable, although the photograph shows a beard, which the prisoner had shaved off while passing through Paris on his way to the United States, and previous to his departure for Havre, where he took the French steamer Ville de Paris for this city.

WHAT HE IS ACCUSED OF FORGING.

Fifty thousand thalers on ———, of Munster, in January, 1874.

Fifteen thousand thalers on 15th January, 1874, on Liedenkauff & Allers, of Munster.

Twenty-seven thousand thalers in the end of January, on another firm in Munster, and several other forgeries, making a grand total of over 100,000 thalers.

The police authorities decline making public, for the present, what money they have recovered or hope to recover, but it is believed that he has a large amount placed somewhere in this city, which they trust to get possession of. He has been living, while in this country, at Mrs. Shaw's, where he had a bedroom, and at Long Branch and Yonkers. He was at the latter place on the date when the burglary at Mrs. Shaw's took place, and he is therefore held innocent of the participation in the burglary of human hair from Mrs. Shaw's store. While he was living in her house he represented himself as very poor; but it appears that while living at Long Branch and Yonkers he lived somewhat extravagantly. One of the first things he did upon his arrival here was to secure the legal services of Mr. Kircheis, of Tryon row. Messrs. Solomon & Burke, of Wall street, will appear at the examination next week as counsel for the German government and demand Schwick's extradition. When at Mrs. Shaw's he went under the alias of John Schulz. Schwick was taken yesterday morning before United States Commissioner Shields, and remanded to Ludlow Street Jail under the Extradition Treaty.

AN ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

Yesterday afternoon an elderly man was seen walking down Fourth avenue, near 121st street, with a razor in his hand, gesticulating rather wildly. His actions attracted the attention of several rockmen on Vanderbilt's Fourth avenue improvement, who followed him at a distance to a vacant lot, where the unfortunate man attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, but the prompt interference of the workmen prevented the consummation of the awful deed, not, however, before he had perpetrated upon himself several severe and painful injuries. It was ascertained that his name was Ferdinand B. Schloesser, and that he lives in Poughkeepsie. He was connected with the artillery during the war, and received a wound from a piece of exploded shell on the side of his face and head that for many months paralyzed his brain. He recovered his health and strength, but periodically suffers fits of insanity caused by the injury above stated. It was at one of these unfortunate moments that Schlosser attempted his rash act. A physician was summoned, who prescribed quieting medicine, and late last night he was accompanied to his home in Poughkeepsie.

NEWSPAPER CARRIER ASSAULTED.

Between five and six o'clock yesterday morning James Stevenson, a newspaper carrier, while turning the corner of Eighth avenue and Forty-second street, was set upon by a gang of young ruffians. They first knocked him down and smeared his face with mud, then they took away all his papers and decamped. He looked around for a police officer, but none was in sight.

PHILADELPHIA'S CRIMES.

A Discharged Workman Horribly Mutilates His Wife and Kills Himself.

A CHAPTER OF HORRORS

A Peaceful Home Destroyed in an Instant—An Infant Quietly Sleeping.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22, 1874.

Within the brief period of a month there has occurred in the city of Philadelphia a succession of crimes, each of which has been of such an unusual and exaggerated nature that it has been sufficient to startle the community and centre upon this single Commonwealth the eyes of the entire country. And now I am called upon to record an additional one, which, in intensity of horror, surpasses them all.

THE DETAILS

of this last example of human depravity are as follows:—In this city, located at No. 1,839 North Ninth street, stands a little two storied brick structure, which this morning was the scene of the horrible incidents of the sequel. The house is neat, cosey and quiet, replete with all the appointments of a plain but comfortable home. The name of the party who owned the house is George W. Hoffman, and he has paid for it out of the earnings of many years of toil. Hoffman was thirty-eight years of age, and was bright, industrious, intelligent and sober. With him resided a mother, aged seventy-two, and a beautiful wife, aged twenty-eight years, with one child, five months old. By occupation Hoffman is a carriage blacksmith, very adroit in his line, the admiration of his employers and among the very foremost of his trade.

He had been for some time without work, and all his efforts to obtain it had proved unsuccessful. Great mental depression had resulted, and he several times stated to his wife that nothing but death remained to him. This morning he arose from his bed at seven o'clock and passed into an adjoining apartment and attempted to kindle the fire. His wife arose and followed him into the same room. In stirring the embers of the already kindling flame Hoffman used a very heavy poker. Upon the end of it was a ponderous brass knob. Without a moment's warning—without, indeed, betraying any consciousness of his wife's presence—he grasped the heavy iron bar, and, turning about, suddenly confronted her. In an instant the weapon fell with a crushing blow in the direction of his wife's head. She uttered a terrible cry and instinctively raised her arm. She sustained a terrible bruise, and the poker, being red hot, burned the part where it fell to a crisp. He struck at her thus three times, and in each instance she managed to ward off the blows. Suddenly the husband dropped the poker and put one hand behind him. The poor wife, bruised and terror stricken, falls upon her knees, clasps her hands and asks him, in the name of Heaven, what he means. The next instant the blade of a razor flashes in mid air and a moment later it is buried in her head,

CUTTING A DEEP, HORRIBLE GASH

down her left temple and through her left ear. In vain the woman places her feeble strength against the brutal and frenzied determination of the man. Eleven times the razor rises and falls, each time upon the head and face of the poor woman, until her countenance is literally cut to pieces, while from it the blood rushed in streams. Again the husband pauses for a moment, while his wife, with outstretched arms, blindly staggers toward him. Thrusting her aside he tightens his grasp upon the razor; he draws it across his own throat three times and severs the jugular vein. The wife, disregarding her own wounds, wildly shrieks as she recognizes his intent, and, catching her husband, strives to master him, not knowing that he has already mortally wounded himself and that he is rapidly dying. The blood from the eleven wounds of the wife mingled in the stream which flows from the three gashes across the throat of the husband, and when the noise of the terrible struggle had brought in the neighbors they found both lying upon the floor, the husband dead, in a pool of blood, and the wife in a state of unconsciousness beside him.

THE WIFE WAS REVIVED

sufficiently to communicate the above, and was at once taken to a hospital. The little infant was found quietly sleeping up stairs, and being taken up in the arms of a kind neighbor was taken to her home for protection. It is impossible to describe

THE CONDITION OF THE APARTMENT

in which this horrible scene was enacted. The walls, the carpet and the furniture were all stained with blood, while the body of the suicide was most terrible to view. The relatives of both parties did not arrive until about nine o'clock A. M., and their grief can better be imagined than described. The wounds upon each were of a most sickening nature, the blood clotted within the ugly gashes adding to the horror of the spectacle. The affair is all the more sad from the fact that the would-be murderer and suicide was a sober, industrious and upright man, a worthy member of the church, and was driven to commit his crime because he and his family were starving.

This case bears a strong resemblance to the Blackstone murder, committed here about five years ago, the two houses being of the same general model, and the husband killed his wife while she was kindling the fire, killed his children and then killed himself. The circumstance has created great popular excitement, and is one of the bloodiest ones that has ever occurred in the history of the city.

THE STOLEN CHILD.

A Reward of $20,000 Offered for the Capture of the Abductors—The Mayor's Proclamation.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22, 1874.

The Mayor has issued the following proclamation offering a reward of $20,000 for the capture of the abductors of the child Charley Brewster Ross, and the restoration of the child:—

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, July 22, 1874.

At the instance of the citizens of Philadelphia I hereby offer a reward of $20,000 for the arrest and conviction of the abductors of Charles Brewster Ross, the son of Christian K. Ross, of Philadelphia and the restoration of that child to his parents. The child was stolen from Washington lane, near Chew street, Germantown, in the suburbs of Philadelphia, on the afternoon of the 1st of July last. At the time the child was stolen he answered to the following description:—Age, four years; dressed in a brown linen kilt suit with a short skirt, a broad brimmed unbleached Panama hat with a black band, laced shoes and blue and white striped stockings. The boy has long flaxen curly hair, hazel eyes, clear skin, round full face, and no marks except those made by vaccination on the arm. His appearance as above described may have been greatly changed by cutting off his hair or changing his dress to that of a girl, or in some other way. The child was decoyed by two men into a falling top yacht-bodied buggy, painted dark all over and lined with dark material, drawn by a dark bay or brown horse about 15½ hands high, driven, it is believed, without a check rein, by two men, who, as nearly as can be ascertained, answered the following description, viz:—No. 1 was a man of rather large size, probably five feet eight or nine inches high. He was only seen sitting; his age is believed to be from thirty-five to forty-five years; has a mustache and full beard or whiskers, rather long on the chin, of a brown or sandy color, and brown hair. He wore a ring on the little finger of his right hand.

Number two was a man five feet eight or ten inches high, about twenty-five or thirty years of age, of light or with a tendency to sandy complexion, sandy mustache and a red nose and face, having the appearance of a drinking man. One of the men wore a broad brimmed straw hat, looking as if it had been worn a season or two, and much sunbrowned. The other wore a high crowned dark colored straw hat. One wore a linen duster and the other a gray alpaca duster. One of the men wore large eyeglasses or goggles, of a dark color, probably as a disguise.

W. S. STOKLEY,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

In the cause of humanity, as well as for the interests of justice, it is earnestly requested that the foregoing be given the widest publicity in every newspaper in the United States and Canada.

The report that Wooster was released to-day is unfounded.

THE MORRISTOWN HOMICIDE.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury Against Guerin—Indignation Against His Companions.

The inquest on the body of Monahan, who was killed by the stab of a pitchfork at Morristown, was concluded yesterday and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from a wound inflicted by a pitchfork in the hands of John Guerin. The verdict also sets forth that the two witnesses of the deed deserve the severest censure of the jury for their inhumanity in permitting the dying man to remain exposed to the atmosphere in a lonely place without summoning medical aid. There is an intense feeling of indignation against the actors in this terrible affair. The friends of the deceased man threaten to be avenged if the law does not press heavily on those who caused his death. Guerin has as yet consulted no lawyer. He remarked on being committed to jail that if he be placed on the stand he will place the whole case before the Court in such a light as to mitigate the public feeling against him. He feels satisfied that a verdict of manslaughter will be the severest result of the trial. When asked if his two companions took any part in the tragedy, except as spectators, he declined to answer. They were equally reticent till the Coroner threatened them with imprisonment if they refused to answer the questions put to them. They then yielded and testified so clearly to the infliction of the fatal wound that the jury were out only a few minutes.

LITERATURE IN LONDON.

Mr. Swinburne's "Bothwell"—The Story of Mary Queen of Scots.

"Alexander the Great," by Aubrey de Vere.

THE WORK OF THE [CRITICS.

Personal Letters and Books of Travel and War.

LONDON, July 9, 1874.

The event of the season in the higher walks of literature is the appearance of Mr. Swinburne's long expected dramatic poem, "Bothwell." He has been credited with the design of exhausting the history, or the legend as it has become by lapse of time and dint of controversy, of Mary Queen of Scots, just as the poet laureate has "exhausted" the Arthurian myths. "Chastelard," in the opinion of most critics Mr. Swinburne's best poem, has long been understood to bear the same relative proportion to the contemplated whole as that borne by the "Mort d'Arthur" to the "Idylls of the King," and it is at length succeeded by "Bothwell" (also in dramatic form), in which the story of the Queen is continued up to the eve of her embarkation for England. The volume is so bulky that it discourages the general reader, but it is well worth an attentive perusal, for it abounds in passages of great force and exquisite beauty, and it shows that Mr. Swinburne has thoroughly mastered every detail of his subject in all its political, social and personal complications. The way in which he handles the opposing factions and the individual antagonism of the Scottish lords, his rendering of the character and mission of John Knox and of the Regent Murray, are all of the utmost merit and the highest finish. But the Queen, Darnley and Bothwell are naturally the chief points of interest, and it would be difficult to accord too much praise to Mr. Swinburne's treatment of the Queen and Darnley. His delineation of Mary is in perfect harmony with that in his "Chastelard;" as fierce and full of strife, passion, hate, cajolery, shrewdness and obstinate folly. She is no purer, but she is less coarse, and therein—though the poem does lack plain speaking—there is a great improvement in it. Mr. Swinburne will be, to some extent, rehabilitated by this achievement. Where he is coarse and shameless in this instance he is coarse and shameless according to the truth of the circumstances and the time. It is not an ingeniously manufactured and revolting prurience, like that which has for so long incurred for him just disgrace. The portraiture of Darnley is altogether masterly. To read this poem, with the remembrance of the picture of the Queen's husband in the Versailles gallery well in one's mind, is to realize a truly wonderful feat of interpretation. There is a scene in which Mary, Bothwell by her side, contemplates Henry Darnley's corpse, which ought to live as long as the language in which it is written.

"Bothwell" is not so successful, it seems to us; but it may be that we remember Aytoun's Earl of Orkney too vividly and that dreary imprisonment in Norway. Many samples of typical beauty are interspersed throughout the lengthy poem, and one song, sung by David Rizzio, while his murderers are making their way to the Queen's chamber, is altogether exquisite. "Bothwell" is a sonnet, dedicated to Victor Hugo, written in such perfect French verse as no Frenchman, to our knowledge, except Victor Hugo himself, writes nowadays. The use of *vers* in the sense of poetry, in the lines—

J'apporte au lieu d'où le vers tonne et luit
Mon drame épique et plein de tumulte et de flamme,
Où vibre un siècle éteint, où flotte un joie qui fuit.

is a proof of the mastery of the writer over idiom. Not one English writer in a thousand would have ventured upon it without a misgiving that verse and poetry might be confounded in idea by his doing so; but Mr. Swinburne's perfect knowledge of the accuracy of form in the French language guides him aright.

"ALEXANDER THE GREAT."

Mr. Aubrey de Vere, whose previous works, though of considerable beauty and merit, and all instinct with the subtle refinement of a scholar deeply versed in classical and mediæval literature, did not lead the reading world to expect from him a great dramatic poem, has taken that world by surprise by his "Alexander the Great." This is a noble poem, in which the author reveals the Greek spirit as ably as he brings the great conqueror and his one beloved friend—but for whom his life had ached more than any other human being, in the agony of isolated might—forcibly, visibly in bodily presence before the reader. The Persian, the Hebrew and the Greek civilizations and philosophers breathe their several and contrasting meanings in these pages, each embodied in a human interest, irresistibly strong and attractive. Alexander, so grand, but with his one all pervading infirmity, pride, which tempts him onward, as his conquests grow in number and in splendor, to reject the clew to the truth just dawning upon the perception of ancient heathendom, and to follow that which leads to a half persuasion of his own divinity; so touching, with his infinite love for Hephæstion, "whose weight of duties seemed but weight of wings," is wonderfully real. His terrible, harsh, silent, hopeless anguish when Hephæstion is poisoned by Phylax, evidenced in every sentence the conqueror speaks, though he never names his lost friend but once, indirectly; the steady closing of the grip of despair upon the King's heart; the slight cause of his mortal sickness; the feverish schemes; the far-reaching commands issued from the pallet where he lies, surrounded by his generals, the chiefs of the phalanx and his silver shields; the lethargy and the silence; the attempt of Ptolemy to learn the dying monarch's wishes as to his successor; the question—

"Sire, it is come! The king is king in death:
Speak the king's ordinance. Who shall wear his crown?"

And the famous answer—"The worthiest head," are all so beautifully and impressively conveyed that it is a great pity there is no actor to play Mr. Aubrey de Vere's Alexander.

His Hephæstion is a great achievement. In the person on whom the conqueror of the world concentrated his one human affection, the grandest qualities combine with a contemplative mind and a superb disinterestedness and power of self-sacrifice, which, by their innate loftiness, and the absence of Alexander's own defects, far above himself, raise the friend whom he loved so profoundly, loved to a height which renders the imperial master's homage as reasonable as it is ardent. Hephæstion realizes the sublime of the Greek ideal of nobility and worth, and the poet shows the measure of his skill in the life-like and sympathetic reality with which he invests him, while he never slips for a moment into modernism, never betrays that he is looking backward through the ages to that "living Greece," which he portrays with a master's hand which might have held the stylus beside Abydos.

CRITICISM.

The literature of criticism is assuming such portentous dimensions that the commentaries upon books are frequently enough for the appetite of ordinary readers, and are rapidly superseding the works themselves; so that as the educational movement progresses in one direction it is insidiously counteracted in another by the publication of books which enable people to "talk of things they do not understand" in the words of those whose business it has been to study them. One may attain a fair knowledge of the entire product of the age in literature without reading a hundredth part of its books, if one has a mind to be content with the skimming-dish wielded by the hands of others; and so to delude one's self, if not to deceive one's associates. But, though critical literature by its superabundance undoubtedly encourages superficiality and shallowness, it occasionally produces some very good and useful things out of its overflowing treasury. Among its latest welcome gifts is Mr. Leslie Stephens'

"HOURS IN A LIBRARY."

Mr. Stephens is too confirmed a sceptic and too much given to a somewhat affected cynicism to be a pleasant writer on abstract or on social topics, but he is an admirable critic—one who, despite the temptations which beset the *litterateur* by vocation, really reads, honestly studies his subject, and has thoughts as well as words upon it. The papers on Pope, Defoe, Richardson, Hawthorne, Scott, &c., were originally contributed to the *Cornhill Magazine*, and they now form a very readable volume, conversational in tone, a little whimsical sometimes, but not unpleasantly so. Mr. Stephens is not of the force of Sainte-Beuve, nor has he the fantastic brilliancy of Paul de Saint Victor; but in the combined incisiveness and *intimité* of his style there is more of French than English habit and training. Apropos of this subject, the lifelong labors of Jules Janin, the "Prince of Critics," suggest themselves. Never was there a more untranslatable writer *en gros* than he, because the form and the spirit of his writings are equally and exclusively French; but there might be—we hope will be—a judicious selection made from his forty years' long contributions to the *Debats*. They would form a most useful basis for a critical appreciation of French literature and drama during a period whose history, in those two sections, will be hereafter difficult to trace, owing to the immense factitious overlaying of it and its frequent obscuration by the dust of political and social turmoil. It is curious and interesting to observe how intact Janin's style continued throughout his literary career. It was never affected by fashion, disturbed by haste, deteriorated by the decline of public taste, or infested by slang of any class or calibre. The *finesses* of *du chic* or *du chien* had not the smallest effect upon him; he would as soon have adapted himself to the *argot* of the *halles* as to that of the *coulisses* or the *cercles*, and so the best and purest French was always to be found in the *feuilletons* of the *premier feuilletoniste de la France*—as refined and correct amid the ignorance and coarseness of modern blatant French journalism as it was robust, manly and rational amid the vaporing and obscurity of the *école du romantisme* which had so strong a hold upon the public taste when Jules Janin began to write.

The promised volume of poor

AIMEE DESCLEE'S LETTERS,

edited by Alexander Dumas—is it not time to leave off adding *fils?*—has not yet appeared. Her faithful servant, Catherine—she gives no other name—who never left her from her childhood to her grave, and for whose benefit the book will be sold, has been decreed the *prix monthyon*.

BOOKS OF TRAVEL.

Books of travel are, as usual, numerous. This popular kind of literature has received a fresh impetus from the Ashantee war. The special correspondents are republishing their letters in book form, in very alluring and well devised bindings, and with considerable additions to the original text. In most cases of the kind the proportion of personal gossip to actual history is so great as to render the records of experiences with an army in the field of little value in a historical point of view; but in the case of the campaign on the Gold Coast the special correspondents are not to blame for writing a good deal about themselves, for there was evidently most wearisome monotony in detail, combined with general uncertainty and a woful lack of that "brilliancy" about the affair which furnishes forth the correspondent's feast. Mr. Frederick Boyle, in his "Fanteeland to Coomassie" succeeds in arousing interest by dint of his minuteness. He is a charming writer on all sorts of subjects, from the snakes in the Pyramids to the plenishing of a boer's wagon, and the brand-newest theory of the crystallization of South African diamonds. He has made acquaintance with many elligible savages and introduced them to us, and to him Borneo botanical is as familiar as Kew Gardens to the Cockney. He stands the test of Ashantee bravely, and turns what everybody is tired of into a treat. Only we cannot help suspecting that Sir Garnet Wolsely, who is notoriously not partial to special correspondents, would be glad to expend some of that very generous grant made to him by a grateful Parliament under the auspices of a still more grateful because personally obliged government, in buying up all the literature of the Ashantee war *en masse*. It would tax the powers of a Babbage to reckon the number of times Sir Garnet's name recurs—rarely without an epithet of praise—in Mr. Boyle's book; and, as the General was the life and soul of the expedition, so he is ubiquitous and omnipotent in the record of it. And there is Captain Butter's book to come and perhaps Captain Sir John Glover's; but let us hope he does not write books. Mr. Boyle possesses the gift of the picturesque in a very high degree, and where the other writers on the last black war failed to see, or at least failed to make their readers perceive anything but harsh and squalid details of delay, perplexity, discomfort and danger of defeat by the sure process of exhaustion, he shows them a succession of pictures, some terrible, some bizarre, but all vivid, characteristic and amusing.

Mr. Hubert Jerningham, of the diplomatic service, gives the public the benefit of his experiences of travel in Greece and Turkey during two years in a remarkably pleasant book, which he hopes may "become an extra companion to travellers in those countries, 'Murray's Guide Books' being their companions in ordinary." This hope will certainly not be fulfilled unless the book be published for that purpose in a portable size. The present edition is huge, handsome and heavy, an *article de luxe*, not *de voyage*. The very first sentence attracts, for it records how the traveller reached a little station, "which was no other than Brindisi—the old Roman Brundisiom—where Virgil died, and no wonder." The book is very amusing, indeed, and full of information. It is plain that Mr. Jerningham read up his Greece and Turkey after a very thorough fashion, and he combines the results much to the satisfaction of the reader, whom he instructs but does not bore.

"South by West; or, Winter in the Rocky Mountains and Spring in Mexico," is the too elaborate title of a book of travel written by a young lady who enjoys the advantage of having Canon Kingsley for an editor. It is to be hoped that the authoress—an intelligent observer apparently, though she would have been much better out of many of the scenes which she describes—appreciates the privilege as highly as her patron does. But especially it is to be hoped that the American nation will be duly penetrated with gratitude for the condescension which leads the Canon to say that he "cannot help hoping that this book (edited with a preface by himself) may further that better understanding between American and British citizens which is growing so fast just now."

If there is a man of the present generation to whom Sidney Smith's famous description of Lord John Russell might apply, without modification, that man is the irrepressible Canon, whose inauguration of the school of muscular Christianity, with its simple table of the law, "Fear God and walk a thousand miles in a thousand hours," has been followed by such numerous exploits for the amelioration of mankind and the greater glorification of the British Philistine that that first one is almost swamped in the forgetfulness, not of ingratitude, but of overtaxed consciousness. Ordinary minds can hardly span the greatness of a Charles Kingsley; though they may, and do, venture on estimating the literary and other value of his brother Henry, who is also his not humble, but, on the contrary, particularly bumptious imitator. The Canon has found time, while settling all our minds for us upon the higher hygiene—education, classical heroines, sweet smells, moot points of religious faith, Jamaica, the adulteration of jam and astronomical problems of maddening abstruseness—or rather abstruseness which would have been maddening only for the Canon—to stretch that far-reaching arm of his across the Atlantic, and, grasping all your hands, unite them with all ours. Bless you, my children! Never quarrel any more about anything whatsoever, but say your little prayers, nice and pretty, at the skirts of my very reverend cassock, and relate to generations to come that I, Canon Kingsley, the modern slayer of hydras, and purveyor of the healthiest novels which ever a froward generation refused to read ("Hereward the Wake" is to be had at an immense reduction, rush and buy it, oh, my transatlantic little ones, and learn to reverence your Saxon sires) that I, even I myself, have recorded in a preface to a book these words, "As long as the man of the far West is not ashamed of honest toil, and as long as his courtesy and chivalry toward women is as perfect as I am assured it is, so long he will find that every English gentleman who visits him will recognize in him a gentleman also." Seriously, that is the sort of thing for which, on behalf of our countrymen at large, we feel bound to apologize. For the rest the preface is the only offensive part of the book, which is a tolerably well written narrative of interesting travel in the Western States and Mexico, by a young lady who might have left some of her prejudices and a good deal of her luggage at home with advantage. A careful editor would have seen that the groan came in at the right place when, in reference to the Canadians, the writer says:—"They are much more loyal, alas! than the English." And an editor who was not also a court chaplain would have expunged a rude and silly passage in which the author, who is to do so much for the harmonizing of the two nations, records how she did not respect the prayer in the American form of worship for "any President, but just for our dear Queen." The chapters on Mexico are flippant but amusing enough, and, of course, the "patriotic President," as Canon Kingsley calls him in a paragraph of the pat-on-the-back kind, will duly appreciate the author's advice.

THE BEST OF ALL.

Incomparably the most interesting book of the day is Mr. MacGahan's "Campaigning on the Oxus and the Khiva." The public were prepared for the absolute novelty of the scenes which it describes, by the wonderful paintings of Mr. Verestchagin, exhibited at the Crystal Palace; but the freshness, vigor and sustained vivacity of the narrative and the vivid interest of the personal adventures so simply and modestly related in that all-in-the-day's-work style, which never fails to charm, have commanded a great success for the book. As your readers have had the advantage of reading Mr. MacGahan's narrative in detail, it is unnecessary to indorse, for their edification, the general verdict of approval.

LITERARY CHIT-CHAT.

THE *Geographical Magazine*, a new monthly, issued in London, is edited by Mr. Clements R. Markham, and affords a complete and interesting record of the progress of discovery and geographical knowledge.

MR. LESLIE STEPHEN'S "Hours in a Library" are lively and readable sketches of half a dozen English and American authors. Hawthorne, he tells us, was a kind of Edgar Poe, without the delirium tremens. "If our cousins raise more Hawthornes we may possibly feel more grateful than for some of their other productions."

"WOMEN AND WORK" is the title of a new weekly magazine, edited in the interests of women by Miss Emily Faithfull, of London, and other strong minded ladies, mostly single.

MR. A. HISLOP has edited "The Book of Scottish Anecdotes" by way of proving that however much of a surgical operation it may be to get a joke into the head of a Scotchman, thousands of excellent jokes have been gotten out without any at all.

THE LATEST BOOK of fairy tales is Mr. John T. Naake's "Slavonic Fairy Tales, Translated from the Russian, Polish, Servian and Bohemian." They are very wonderful, charming and impossible.

AN ENTERPRISING AMERICAN publisher some time ago announced an edition of the Bible, "with photographic portraits of Abraham, Moses, David, Jesus Christ and the apostles." Apparently there is no difficulty in procuring them, for the London *Spiritualist*, of June 19, furnishes a portrait of the medium and "the spirit," taken from an instantaneous photograph.

ANOTHER ANNIVERSARY of a man of great genius! The town of Avignon is preparing to celebrate the five hundredth anniversary of Petrarch. The statue of Petrarch will be solemnly unveiled and adorned with garlands "gilded with gold," says the *Echo*. We should imagine it would be difficult to gild them with anything else.

THE REV. J. G. WOOD, author of "Insects at Home," "Homes Without Hands" and other popular works of the same nature, is about to issue a new book, entitled "Insects Abroad." It will deal with the transformation of insects, and of the immense use even the most obstructive and obnoxious of them are in the economy of nature.

VICTOR HUGO'S PAPER, *Le Rappel*, has a larger circulation than any other in France. Its regular issue is stated at 80,000 copies.

MR. HOWARD STAUNTON fell literally at his desk, an unfinished letter, with emendations from Shakespeare, being upon it. He died in the forenoon, but not so early as Thackeray, who, having been used to write in his bedroom, with his desk on his knees, as was his wont, suddenly felt faint and lay down on his bed, where he was found, his hands raised above his head, as if suffering from pain.

EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM AT SEA.

The London *Gazette* of July 10 publishes an account of the extraordinary adventures of part of the crew of the bark Arracan, of Greenock, which, while on a voyage from Shields to Bombay with a cargo of coals, took fire from spontaneous combustion of her cargo, and on the 17th of February was abandoned by her crew, who then took to their boats and endeavored to make for the Maldive Islands. The boats kept company until the 20th, when, finding the currents too strong, it was agreed to separate after dividing the provisions. The master in command of the longboat then made for Cochin; the mate in charge of the gig and the second mate, David Webster, in charge of the pinnace, with four of the crew—viz., three men and one boy—made for the Maldive Islands. After two days Webster's boat was injured by a heavy sea, and could not keep up with the gig and lost sight of her. From this time the pinnace was kept working to windward until the 9th March, by which day the provisions and water had been consumed. Shortly afterwards the crew cast lots which of them should be first killed to be eaten, and the lot fell upon the ship's boy Horner; but Webster, who had been asleep, was awakened in time to save the boy's life. After dark an attempt was made to kill Webster himself, but the boy Horner awoke him in time to save himself. On the following day Webster, having fallen asleep, was awakened by the struggles of the crew for the possession of his gun, with which to shoot him. Two hours later the crew attempted to take Horner's life again, but were prevented by the determined conduct of Webster, who threatened to shoot and throw overboard the first man who laid hands on the boy. The next day one of the crew attempted to sink the boat, but Webster mastered him and prevented further mischief. Two days later the same member of the crew again tried to sink the boat, and expressed his determination to take the boy's life. For this he would have been shot by Webster had not the cap on the gun missed fire. Soon after, putting a fresh cap on his gun, a bird flew over the boat, which Webster shot; it was at once seized and devoured by the crew, even to the bones and feathers. During the next five days the crew were quieter, subsisting on barnacles, which attached themselves to the bottom of the boat, and on sea blubber for which they dived. The following day some of the men became delirious. One of them lay down exhausted, when another struck him several blows on the head with an iron belaving pin, cutting him badly. The blood which flowed was caught in a tin and drunk by the man himself and the two other men. Afterwards they fought and bit one another, and only left off when completely exhausted to recommence as soon as they were able; the boy Horner during the time keeping watch with Webster.

On the thirty-first day in the boat they were picked up 600 miles from land by the ship City of Manchester, Hardie master, by whom they were very kindly treated and brought to Calcutta. Webster, who by his conduct was the means of saving the lives of all in the boat, has had conferred upon him by the Queen the Albert medal of the second class. He is now living at Broughty Ferry, Dundee.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN WESTCHESTER.

While endeavoring to arrest a man named John Robinson, living near Ashford, in the town of Greenburg, Westchester county, on Tuesday evening, Constable Barnes, of White Plains, was fired upon by his prisoner, who is charged with having assaulted a party named Roach. Robinson fired twice at the constable, missing him each time, and then took to his heels. Seeing that he had a desperate character to secure, Barnes drew his revolver and fired at the fugitive, the ball entering his back near the right shoulder and bringing him to an involuntary halt. The officer then conveyed his prisoner to White Plains, where an ineffectual attempt was made to extract the bullet. The wounded man was still in a critical condition yesterday. A young woman is understood to be at the bottom of the trouble between Robinson and Roach.

THE FRENCH DRAMA.

New Plays with Exciting Plots at the Paris Theatres.

Domestic Infelicity—Cause and Result.

Money Lenders and Gamblers Shadowed Near the Footlights.

PARIS, July 10, 1874.

The representation of "Tabarin" at the Français has been a rare treat to the playgoers of Paris. It is a comedy by M. Paul Ferrier, and is not only admirably conceived, but exquisitely played. It is full of spirit and gaiety with some of those happy emotional touches which separate comedy from farce, and the spectator goes away laughing with wet eyes, touched, cheered and delighted. It is written in verse, and I cannot help thinking that this is a mistake, for the necessities of rhyme fetter the freedom of thought; but M. Ferrier's verses are neat and pointed, and they are delivered so well that one is almost able to forgive the monotony which would be inseparable from this kind of composition in the mouths of inferior actors. It may be said at once, therefore, that "Tabarin" has taken rank as a standard play at what is perhaps now the first theatre in Europe.

THE PLOT.

It is, it may be said, inevitable that M. Ferrier should have felt himself obliged to follow the tradition of French dramatic writers, and consequently he has inflicted upon his hero the same misfortunes as were suffered by Georges Dandin. He describes Tabarin as jealous of his wife Francisquine, and trying in vain to recall the love which she once vowed to him back to her heart. Excited by the fumes of wine, which he has drunk to drown his troubles, he at last administers to her one of those mild manual corrections which are allowed by the laws of many countries, but which are politely supposed to have fallen into disuse in good society. The effect of this doctrine of marital obedience, taught with a stick, satisfactory as it is said to have proved in some historical instances, is far, indeed, from regaining the wandering affections of Francisquine. She not only persists in her infidelity to the marriage vow, but makes such arrangements as give her constant opportunities of seeing her lover, and one wretched day Tabarin is informed that she has eloped with him. He endeavors to follow her, but is prevented, and here comes the pathos of the piece. Ultimately his wife returns to him; he explains her temporary absence from his roof, as such things only are explained on the stage, and the curtain falls on the return of his domestic bliss. The part of Tabarin was played by Coquelin with a skill and delicacy which quite ennobled it. Coquelin the younger was equally successful as Grippe-Sauce, and Kime interpreted the part of the mountebank Mondor with great truth of accent and gesture.

AT THE CLUNY THEATRE

MM. Beauvallet have been showing the public of Paris how much of trouble, torment, crime and infamy may be compressed into the space of twelve hours. M. and Mme. Van Bruck, when the "Nuit de Paris" begins, are indulging in the happy hope that their beloved son Armand will be married on the following morning to his charming cousin Jeanne, who has been brought up by them. The young man shares the joy of his parents, for he loves his betrothed with a deep and tender passion. He therefore resolves that evening to sup with a few friends and take leave of his bachelor life forever. While this jolly festival is going on Louise Bernier, with whom he has formed a connection more common in France than in America, breaks in upon the party and passionately tries to seduce back the lover who is about to escape from her toils. All her efforts in this direction proving powerless she resolves upon vengeance, and, aided by an old usurer who has designs on Van Bruck's niece, she succeeds by enticing Armand into a low gambling house. The keeper of this vile place is one Frusquin, chief of a band of robbers, and the servants of the establishment, though dressed in livery, are all his disguised accomplices. When Armand wishes to go home he is prevented from doing so by Frusquin and his acolytes. Louise Bernier, stung by remorse, comes to his relief; but is stopped on the way. Presently Armand rises from the card table, after having lost all he possesses, and sold his watch for a fifth of its value to the usurer. Moreover he has pledged his honor for the further sum of 50,000f. For a moment he attempts to rise up against the rogues who have despoiled him, and to wrench from them the profits of a transparent cheat; but he is reduced to silence and despair, for he knows it will now be impossible for him to marry the girl he loves.

Meantime Louise Bernier, who is aware of all that has been done, comes to see him and offers to pay his debt of honor to the gamblers. He refuses this base proposal with indignation, but nevertheless the young woman, who reproaches herself as the cause of his ruin, makes an inventory of her jewels with the intention of taking them to the Mont-de-Piété as soon as it is open in the morning. Unluckily she is calculating without taking Frusquin and his band of thieves into account, for they not only break into her house and carry away her trinkets, but so manage the business as to have Armand accused of the theft. At length, by the assistance of an honest servant, Louise Bernier bestirs herself so actively that the stolen jewels are traced to Frusquin. All ends as dramas ought to end, with the triumph of innocence and the punishment of vice.

"UNE NUIT DE PARIS."

This is essentially a French piece, written for a French audience. It could not be performed in New York because the hero's castaway mistress carries off most of the admiration, which is justly considered in our country to be only the proper reward of purity—on the stage—as though no fallen woman had ever done acts of noble self-sacrifice and sublime devotion. Upon the whole, however, perhaps we had better not exchange our general views of morality, stern and sometimes mistaken or cruel as they may be, for those light theories which prevail in France; for here public opinion goes to the opposite extreme, making all improper people fascinating by reason of a greatness of soul which redeems their frailty and entices our sympathies in the wrong direction.

"LE PIED DE MOUTON."

This play has been revived at the Porte St. Martin, a new theatre built on the site of that wherein Alexandre Dumas the elder won so many triumphs in the last generation. It is a "*ballet féerie*," or what is irreverently called a "leg" piece—such as is chiefly the delight of elderly gentlemen who are not sufficiently careful as to the decorum of their behavior, and it is divided into five acts, with twenty tableaux or sensation scenes. The original author of it is Martainville, a man of some theatrical celebrity, and it has been revised and corrected by Coquard and Cremieux. It is composed of the usual characters and the usual

INCIDENTS

of extravaganza. Gusman the Handsome receives a talisman from a fairy godmother and is thereby enabled to win the heart of Eleonore the Peerless and to laugh to scorn his rival Nigaudinos, who is named with delicate humor in such manner as plainly to signify that he is a blockhead, and to prevent an incautious public from feeling any interest in him at starting. There is such an amazing luxury of costume and decoration in this piece; it has been so magnificently put upon the stage; there is such a countless host of pretty girls in spare clothing to embellish it; the dances are so graceful; the music so lively and bright; the acting so good; the songs irresistibly funny, that one cannot help being amused at such exquisite fooling; but if one were to translate the piece into English and put it into the hands of a heavy souled company of Anglo-Saxons it would all sound as dull as strokes of lead upon sponge. Paris is the home of the extravaganza; it will not bear exportation. It is understood that no less than 300,000f., or $60,000, have been spent by the manager of the Porte St. Martin on the revival of the "Pied de Mouton," and that he will make a splendid profit by the audacity of this enterprise.

AT THE GYMNASE.

The Gymnase has produced quite a bouquet of artificial flowers during the past month. "Une Femme qui Ment" is a smart little comedy in one act by M. Delacour. Thus:—Mme. Clavière is married to a clerk in an office, who can only give her 300f. a month to keep house; and the Femme qui Ment (The Fibbing Wife) nevertheless finds means to make purchases of which the value far exceeds the whole of this modest allowance, as well as to provide domestic comforts of the amplest kind. When her husband expresses some astonishment at this miracle she has a woman's wit to help her, and a satisfactory answer is always forthcoming from her pretty lips, as straight as an arrow from a bow. She declares, with agreeble frankness, that a lace shawl, for which she has paid 1,000f., only cost 300; and that a magnificent clock of the Louis XV. style was won at a lottery, which took place at a charitable institution. Thus she tells fib after fib, and is ably seconded in this feminine occupation by Juliette Nirodot, the wife of her husband's intimate friend, who unblushingly supports the amazing statements by her unhesitating testimony. Juliette, who is also fond of dressing herself becomingly, however, has found no better way of doing so than putting her husband upon a strict diet, and making a vegetarian of him against his will. His remonstances under this treatment, hushed as they are by his dread of incurring further expense, are extremely French and extremely funny. M. Nirodot has become very thin from fasting. M. Clavières has grown astonishingly plump and much puzzled at the wonderful management of his domestic concerns when the two friends sit down one day to compare notes. Nirodot, with a wry face, describes the mortifying food which is supplied to him for economical reasons, till Clavières, who dines upon lamb and asparagus in April, begins to make rather serious reflections about the tightness of his waistcoat and the plentiful repasts which have caused him to become so round. Some equivocations on the part of his wife and the embarrassed manner of Mme. Nirodot awaken his suspicions that all is not quite right. Under this disagreeable impression he angrily demands an explanation from his wife, and she defends herself in such an incomprehensible manner that he is seized with extreme alarm for his honor. At length, driven to her last intrenchments, the lady makes a full avowal. She confesses that she has been telling stories all along and imposing on her husband's credulity. The Louis XV. clock was not won at a charity bazaar; it was bought at Tahau's, which is a very different thing (and gives M. Tahau a splendid advertisement, for which, doubtless, he would supply a clock with much pleasure). But this extravagance and every other have been paid for by an inheritance of 6,000f., which Mme. Clavières received from the assets of a deceased aunt on the eve of her marriage, and which she has applied partly to her sole and separate use. The remainder of the sum, amounting to 3,000f., has been spent in the payment of a debt contracted by M. Clavières in his bachelor days, and it is needless to add that the husband of a wife so generous and discreet forgives her untruthfulness.

A NEW COMEDY.

M. Gustave Nadaud, the best song writer now living in France, has also brought out a comedy in two acts at the Gymnase. The title of the piece is "Dubois d'Australie;" and the hero is one Dubois, who, after having won and lost a large fortune in Australia, is returning to France with 100,000f., when the ship in which he is a passenger goes down off the coast of Spain, and his money is lost, though not his life. Under the circumstances he presents himself to his cousin as poor as Job, and is treated by her as a servant, till at the end of a week she feels a strong inclination to pass him on to another cousin, having observed with dismay the keenness of his appetite at her board. All his relations, however, unanimously refuse to be burdened with such an expensive charge, till a daughter of his cousin, who desires to marry a sweetheart not in funds, inspires him suddenly with the idea of asserting that he is still rich. Then all his miserly relatives begin to fancy that he only wanted to prove their affection, and straightway vie with each other in overwhelming him with attentions. He condescendingly allows them to pay their court to his supposed wealth, and, sending for a notary, he adopts the lover of his cousin's daughter as his heir. In that immemorial manner a marriage is once more brought about on the stage, and the grateful couple undertake the somewhat onerous duty of supporting henceforth "Dubois of Australia." The piece was played as pieces only are played at the Gymnase, and the curtain fell to such subdued applause as can be got from the most critical and fashionable audience in France.

"LA DRAGONNE."

This piece, by M. Edouard Plouvier, is another comedy in two acts, two sensation scenes and two characters. It is too bold in its conception to bear translation and is throughout the glorification of a courtesan. Of course all Paris flocks to see it, but it may be a guide to the present state of public opinion in France to add that it has not obtained a marked success. The principal character possibly was not played with sufficient hardihood by Mlle. Legault, who is very young and very modest; so the audience were disappointed. I am afraid I cannot honestly say that the tone of theatrical morality has improved in Paris

A JOINT PRODUCTION.

Finally MM. Besson and Sylvane, two authors hitherto unknown to the public, have brought out a comedy in one act which they call "Le Chevalier Baptiste," new authors generally appearing like swallows in the summer time. M. Ravel acts the part of Baptiste, and so consummate a master of his art would redeem any play, however far below excellence. "Le Chevalier Baptiste" is a vaudeville without couplets, and as young authors should have encouragement I heartily wish them more success another time.

COOLING OFF.

There is nothing else either new or interesting at the Parisian theatres, and all the audiences who confer or withhold the fame of a playwright are hastening away to the seaside. We had forty-one degrees of heat at noon yesterday, and the evenings are a little cooler.

THE PARIS PRESS.

French Opinion of an Editor's Trial and Acquittal.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* of July 4 makes the subjoined observations on the late acquittal of the *Pays* newspaper, accused of "exciting citizens to hatred of each other":—

The Jury of the Seine has just pronounced the non-culpability of our colleague the *Pays* by declaring to be not guilty that courageous and straightforward organ of the cause of order on all the counts of the indictment against it. Other journals will not fail, in their spite and fury, to see in that discharge the triumph of a political party which they honor with their execrations and their apprehensions. We only applaud in it justice rendered to honest men, who are too good patriots and too absolute enemies of disorder not to be the sincere and devoted friends of the Marshal and the Septennate. The speech of the advocate of the *Pays*, the illustrious M. Lachaud, was a *chef-d'œuvre* of moderation, elevation and vigor. Previously M. Paul de Cassagnac, the principal accused, had explained his defence and predisposed in favor of his cause by the honest clearness of his reasons and the perfect restraint of his language, the minds of the jurymen, to which the address of M. Lachaud carried complete conviction.

THE YONKERS ATROCITY.

In the City Court at Yonkers, Westchester county, yesterday, Thomas Foley, one of the parties charged with having perpetrated a criminal assault on Ellen Egan, after an examination was committed without bail to answer at the next Court of Sessions. Bernard Featherston, another of the inculpated rowdies, whose arrest and subsequent liberation on the trifling amount of $500 bail was published in the HERALD last Saturday, was rearrested by Captain Mangin on Tuesday, pursuant to an order issued by City Judge Baird. The judicial functionary named, it appears, reconsidered his decision in the case of Featherston, and yesterday fully committed him to await the action of the Grand Jury. It is generally conceded that Featherston was not "brought in" a day too soon, as his accomplice, Fitzpatrick, who was also released on $500 bail, has disappeared from the city. John Kelly, another of the gang which abused the young woman Egan, was held in $250 to answer a charge of assault with intent to outrage.

CUBA.

A Woful Chapter of Cuban History.

The Ugly Affair of the Dead Poet Zenea—The Existence of the Hispano—Venezuelan Commission Insisted Upon.

Unfortunately for themselves, it seems that the Cubans have not enough to contend against in combating a powerful, brave, but implacable enemy in the field, but they must needs occupy their leisure hours in New York by fulminating charges and countercharges of treason rather than equipping expeditions or sending arms to Cuba. This sort of thing is all the more to be regretted just now, while the Spaniards are straining every nerve to put down those noble Cubans who are suffering daily every privation and hardship, even to death itself, in defence of country and liberty. The letter against Mr. Aldama, which appeared in Saturday's HERALD, was replied to in Sunday's edition by a categorical denial of the charges on the part of that gentleman. Yesterday a communication reached the HERALD office, of which a synopsis will be found below. It is needless to state that the paper is from the hand of a Cuban patriot of undoubted earnestness and high standing with his countrymen. In substance the document above referred to is as follows:—

It is said that a very insignificant part of the Cubans is in favor of Spanish rule, and even such portion, although not composed of revolutionists, decidedly hates Iberian tyranny. Nearly

EVERY CUBAN HATES SPAIN,

but they do not all take the same ground of action against her. Before the present war broke out in the island some prominent Cubans of Havana founded what was called the reform party, whose motto was, "Liberty with Spain and by Spain." This party sent commissioners to Madrid in 1866 to obtain liberal reforms. They were roughly received and harshly rebuked. The leaders were Messrs. Morales Lemos, Aldama, Mestre and Echevarria. Peacefully inclined and timid in action, while they hated Spanish despotism they feared Cuban independence, and, in order to arrest the march of events, they came before the people of Cuba as revolutionists while in truth they were playing a double game. In this way they managed to suffocate in Havana every plan that was set on foot to obtain Cuba's independence. But, without the knowledge or consent of these gentlemen, Señor C. M. de Cespedes took the field on the 10th of October, 1868. They did not prevent the revolution, but the Spanish residents of Havana, being suspicious of these gentlemen on account of their antecedents, persecuted them, and they came to the United States. Señor C. M. de Cespedes appointed as Cuban agent in this country his personal friend Señor José Valiente; but the ring to which I have alluded worked in such manner as to procure the revocation of Valiente's powers and have them transferred to Señor Morales Lemos. Meanwhile the Cuban revolutionists had the sympathies of the people and government of the United States; but when the Junta which was established here applied to Washington for recognition the government began to look upon the movement with undisguised dislike. General Sickles had been sent to Madrid with very energetic instructions to exact from Spain the

SALE OF CUBA TO THE PATRIOTS,

payment to be guaranteed by the United States; but after some interviews of Morales Lemos with Mr. Fish, the latter wrote to Sickles that the conduct pursued in this country by the Cuban agents had alienated from them all the official and popular sympathy which they at first enjoyed. The blunders and scandalous behavior of the Junta are well known to the American public; but their conduct at Washington has not been fully understood. General Grant, in a message (1870), said that some Cubans had come to this country with the cowardly intention of precipitating the nation into a war with Spain, while they themselves did not dare to behave in the deadly struggle like men. Mr. Fish has repeated this accusation in several official documents. With such premises it is not difficult to arrive at the conclusion that Aldama and his friends intended to suffocate the Cuban movement for independence by means of a war between the United States and Spain. In this way their properties would be restored to them through the intervention of America, and the Cuban independent party would be

ANNIHILATED BY ANNEXATION.

Mr. Fish was not willing to embroil this country in a war with Spain for the sake of Aldama and his friends' property, and hence the opposition to the Cuban cause which the Secretary of State has so openly adopted.

But not all of the Cubans in the United States were aware of or participators in these intrigues, and some of them put forth great efforts to send arms and ammunition to the patriots. The brothers Mora collected funds among their countrymen, and several expeditions were sent out; but the leaders being nominated by the Junta, they generally failed in the most miserable manner. With the exception of the Anna expedition (January, 1870), no other was successfully landed during a long time, and the patriots suffered irreparable blows on this account. Suddenly a Spanish agent, in the person of Señor Ascarate, who was privately received and treated with dinners and banquets by Aldama and his friends, sent an emissary to Cuba for the purpose of inducing the patriots, through indirect means, to lay down their arms. This emissary was none other than the Cuban poet Don Juan Clemente Zenea. He had letters of introduction to the patriot leaders from Aldama, Mestre and Echevarria, in which letters it was said that he was authorized to explain verbally their thoughts. After the time when Zenea arrived in the Cuban camps with a Spanish passport in his possession demoralization began there, and prominent leaders, after having an interview with him, surrendered to the enemy. Among these were Porro, Silva, Mendoza and others. Aldama was then the Cuban agent here, and so far from sending any aid to the patriots he resigned his office in an irregular manner, transferring his powers without authority to a Cuban society called the "Auxiliadora" before his resignation was accepted by the Cuban government. He and his friends thought it was their best policy to abandon the patriots. But a small number of gentlemen decided to not leave those

HEROES TO BE EXTERMINATED

for want of arms, and without other assistance sent General Quesada and Colonel Aguero to Cuba with valuable expeditions, which enabled the patriots to hold their own. President Cespedes had sent abroad General F. V. Aguilera, Vice President of the Republic, and Señor Ramon Cespedes, Secretary of State, to temporarily represent Cuba and obtain moral and material aid for her. Both of these gentlemen preferring to quietly remain in the undisturbed enjoyment of the friendship of Aldama and his friends rather than perform the onerous and honorable mission upon which they were sent, President Cespedes recalled them and appointed General M. Quesada, Señor Carlos Castillo and Señor Govin as agents. The Aldama people immediately began to plot in order to induce the Cuban Chamber of Deputies to depose Cespedes—a feat which they unfortunately succeeded in accomplishing. Cespedes was deposed and subsequently betrayed into the hands of the Spaniards. Aldama, who had been appointed agent in place of Quesada and Castillo, resumed his old policy of make-believe patriotism while preparing the surrender of the patriots. The rumors now afloat with regard to possible arrangements for the Cubans to again accept Spanish rule have been contradicted by him as he contradicted those which came out when

HE SENT ZENEA TO CUBA;

but the best way of giving the lie to them would be found in sending a powerful expedition to the island. He is a millionnaire and can do it very easily. But he will do no such thing. His interests are opposed to any change in the Cuban government that might be unfavorable to actual Spanish rule. He owns extensive sugar refineries in this country, and the continuation of Spanish power in Cuba is the only way he has to procure the raw material needed for his mills. Spanish rule in Cuba means a

CONTINUATION OF SLAVE LABOR,

and its existence means sugars sent to Aldama's refining mills. The triumph of Cuban independence would injure sugar growing interests until the change of slave into free labor should be successfully carried into effect. These assertions might be considered incredible in the face of the fact that Aldama represents himself as an abolitionist; but it must be borne in mind that he never manumitted any of his slaves until it was out of his power to have any control over them, and that he was for many years the largest importer of coolies into Cuba, he having introduced 20,000 of them, and it is well known that coolie contracts are only disguised forms of slave labor.

These data prove that the Cubans in the field have to deal not only with Spanish foes, but with the barefaced Machiavelism of their alleged friends or representatives abroad. Now, another arrangement like the Zenea affair is being attempted in the dark; but this effort of the drag-chain patriots (*retranqueros*), as they are called by the people, will be checked again by the efforts of the very same men who formerly frustrated them, and who have fitted out all the successful expeditions that were landed in Cuba from January, 1870, until the present time.

Let me add a curious fact. Since 1871 Señor F. V. Aguilera, Vice President of the Republic, has been recalled by the Cuban government. During three years he has never attempted to go back to his post, and he is doing nothing to induce the belief that he will ever take such a step. Entirely identified with Aldama and his friends, he does nothing to aid the patriots, notwithstanding the considerable sums of money which he and Aldama have received for that purpose. In fact, the only way to be patriotic in New York is to send expeditions in aid of the Cuban army.

AN EXPLANATION.

Colonel P. Rosada sends the following card for publication:—

NEW YORK, July 22, 1874.

I declare, under my word of honor, that I have not taken a single step which could have given room for what the HERALD published to-day with regard to Señor Don José Ferra de Conto.

P. ROSADA.

THE UNIVERSITY REGATTA

What the Friends and Critics of the Oarsmen Say.

THE PRESS ON THE "FOUL."

Columbia's Bow Oar.

NEW YORK, July 21, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Was Timpson entitled to row in the late college regatta, it being generally understood that he presented himself for examination merely at the request of members of the Columbia University because of his reputation as bow and steersman? Should Wesleyan be informed of this fact?

METHODIST.

Dartmouth's Claim to Fourth Place.

NEW YORK, July 21, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In Tuesday's edition of your paper you published a card disputing the position of the Dartmouth crew in the late regatta. Allow me to put forth a little evidence in the case:—

[Special despatch to the World.]

SARATOGA, July 19, 1874.

The official announcement of the judges placing Williams fourth, Cornell fifth and Dartmouth sixth at the finish of the University race yesterday has its accuracy questioned from several quarters. Cornell, in the first place, declares that Dartmouth was three lengths ahead of her and was resting on her oars when she (Cornell) finished, thus yielding at least the fifth place to the Hanover boys. It will be remembered that the unofficial time taken by Commodore Brady and his assistant, William L. Stone, on the signal stand, put Dartmouth fourth, with Williams after her, Cornell sixth. Commodore Brady is sure he made no mistake, and the following affidavits support his opinion:—

Louis H. Cramer, C. E., of the Saratoga Rowing Association, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that he was the signal officer at the finish of the university race, and that the Dartmouth crew was the fourth crew that crossed the finish line in the University race of July 18, 1874.

L. H. CRAMER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of July, 1874—A. W. SHEPHERD, Notary Public, Saratoga Springs.

Saratoga County, State of New York, ss.—William L. Stone, editor of the *College Review*, the assistant time keeper of Commodore Brady, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the Dartmouth crew, according to his best knowledge and belief, was the fourth crew which crossed the finish line in the university race of July 18, 1874, and that the time of the said Dartmouth crew was 17m. 8¾s.

WILLIAM L. STONE, Editor *College Review*.

Sworn to and subscribed this 18th day of July, 1874—A. W. SHEPHERD, Notary Public, Saratoga Springs.

Commander A. R. McNair, United States Navy, and Charles H. Teffts, also members of the Signal Committee, on the stand at the finish, assent to the statements above.

The above was also published in the *Tribune*. Dartmouth had but few friends present at Saratoga; but that is no reason why she should be placed sixth, when all who were stationed at the finish for the purpose of deciding the position of the various crews placed her fourth.

No doubt Williams would like Dartmouth's position, but the justice of her claim to it is remarkably doubtful.

In explanation of the official decision let me state that Dartmouth had no representative to advocate her claims while Williams' coach was one of the judges.

FRED. C. PERRY,
No. 422 West Forty-third street, New York city.

Wesleyan Has Nothing To Do with the Foul.

BROOKLYN, July 20, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Mr. Blaikie's report of the intercollegiate regatta at Saratoga does injustice, perhaps unintentionally, to the Wesleyans. In alluding to Columbia's taking the water of Wesleyan and giving the latter their back wash, he says satirically that it was an imported trick, and certainly deserved censure by the adherents of Wesleyan. Captain Eustis is too sterling a man and honest an oarsman to complain of any crew for taking the Wesleyan's water, if done fairly. His claim was that Columbia thrice crossed his bow when he was endeavoring to pass her, and when Columbia was but a boat length ahead and no water visible between them. By this action he was obliged to slow up three times. Mr. Blaikie in another place gives the impression that Yale and Wesleyan had formed a compact, both offensive and defensive, and in carrying out the plan both crews rowed in towards Harvard to pocket her, and in this manner the Yale and Harvard foul occurred. Captain Eustis and the entire Wesleyan crew assert that they were never nearer Harvard than 150 feet on the side. The entire crew also say that they never heard of any agreement to run Harvard down, and if they could not win a race fairly they would not win at all. Mr. Blaikie, although an old Harvard oar I believe, would not desire to do an injustice to a deserving crew, although they have defeated the crew of his alma mater twice in succession. The Wesleyans have only rowed in three races; winning the Freshman race in 1872 (no university crew entered) and coming in second in 1873 and 1874. As they have only 180 students to choose a crew from they deserve credit for the place they have won in boating annals, and it is their desire and the desire of their friends not to have their fair fame tarnished by any imputations of unfair oarsmanship.

C. M. HICKS.

Harvard and Yale—Bad Blood Between the Two Crews.

NEW YORK, July 21, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

It seems to me that some of the points of the controversy between Yale and Harvard may be settled by applying the touchstone, *cui bono?* Let us see what could have been gained by means of the unfair acts charged.

First—As to the charge that Wesleyan and Yale had conspired to foul Harvard, and that they approached her with that intent during the first mile. What was to be gained by that? Yale and Wesleyan had each more interest in winning the race for herself than in preventing Harvard. Moreover, it is said that Cook had $900 bet on himself. Why would he try to throw away his money at the very start?

Second—"Yale kept making shots at Harvard's rudder." What was to be gained by that? If she should succeed the blow would only help Harvard along and would cause Yale to be ruled out for a foul, and can any one think Cook so ignorant of the rules of the race as not to know it? Moreover, why did he try to do it only when he was astern and had only a six inch rudder yoke to aim at? Why did he not try it afterwards, when he hauled off to starboard, drew alongside and then half a length in front?

Third—That Yale caused the final foul. What was to be gained by that? Yale had at last taken the lead of the whole race and without having once spurted—at least so says your correspondent, who was alongside, and most of the others agree with him—and the fact that the Yale rudder was knocked off by a Harvard oar shows that she was at least a quarter length in advance; while Cook's taunting remark to Dana, a moment before, shows how confident he was of his own ability to win and that he was by no means ready to give it up.

What more could he have asked than to be let alone. The race was half over, and he had just made up a gap of two lengths, drawn ahead a quarter, and was still gaining. I don't mean to say that Harvard caused the foul intentionally, but I think there was so much bad blood between the two crews that neither one would yield an inch to the other, even when the momentary sacrifice was to their own ultimate advantage, and I think Cook has himself to blame that he did not recognize and act upon that fact.

As to Cook's vulgar language, that has nothing to do with the foul, and the offence is too common to justify us in making him a scapegoat. He ought to be none the less ashamed of himself, however.

L. A. S.

Practice Work Over the Course.

NEW YORK, July 22, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In whatever way a person regards the victory of the Columbia crew in the late college regatta at Saratoga he must, if he be just and candid, admit that their victory was cleanly scored and as fairly won. To those who have watched the rowing of the Columbia boys on the Harlem River in the early part of the season their success last Saturday was a gratifying surprise. Indeed, so little was thought of the New Yorkers previous to their departure for Saratoga that they were not even mentioned with Harvard or Yale in connection with victory. If Columbia came in third, or even fourth, many of her friends thought she would be doing well. This, I think, was the general estimate of them on the Harlem. Such a thing as carrying off the college flag was not thought of for an instant. They left this city, however, with the good wishes of all, and there was not a man who pulled an oar on the Harlem who did not heartily wish them "God speed" in the work before them. The Columbias met with an accident on their journey to Saratoga. The boat in which they were to do their practice when they arrived there got smashed on the cars. This was discouraging. A delay occurred. They got their new boat, and then settled down to their work with a determination to do all they could to prepare for the great event. No crew on the lake worked more faithfully or more openly than those same Columbias. When other crews were "keeping dark" and rowing at times in such a way as to throw those who might be watching their practice "off the scent" as to their real work, the Columbias went out and rowed over the course openly, doing their thirty-four strokes in practice the same as they did on the day of the race. It was almost impossible to find the Yale men at their work. They seemingly did not wish to "give anything away." Harvard was not as particular, but yet the Harvard Captain believed somewhat in similar tactics. Williams, differently impressed, was oftenest on the water, and if ever a captain strove to bring his men up to his own standard of excellence that man was Gunster. All things considered, John Gunster is one of the best men a boat's crew could have, and with five men equal to him in a boat they would compose a crew difficult to "get away with." The Wesleyan men also worked hard and did it openly. My object in referring to the different tactics pursued by the crews in their practice work is to show that there is a deal of unnecessary secrecy in the preliminary labor. The Columbias' practice in preparing for the regatta just past was done openly, regardless of how it might affect rival crews. They did not hide themselves away above the bridge at the foot of the lake, or consider the advisability of doing their practice in other waters. Neither did they pull the English stroke when passing the Harvards' float, another kind of stroke when going by the Wesleyans' house, or when off Yale's quarters pull all "ragged" for the edification of those whom they knew were watching them. The Columbias, on the contrary, performed their practice openly over the course. If the other crews who were contestants in the race had pursued the same line of conduct they would have been better acquainted with the course over which they had to row, and there might have been no such unfortunate affair as the foul which resulted in throwing one of the best crews out of the race before the course was little more than half rowed over.

NAUTILUS.

Swearing—A Reformation Needed.

NEW YORK, July 21, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Whatever other titles to fame Captain Cook, of Yale, may either desire or deserve, he seems to have won that of a swearist. Friend and foe, Columbia and Harvard, *Tros Tyriusque*, are all alike to him, according to the report. In the old days, we know, nothing could be done afloat or ashore except with a fluent accompaniment of swearing. "Our army swore terribly in Flanders," and for a long time expressions were tolerated from gentlemen of the army which would have caused social banishment to a poor, unadorned civilian. Society acted up to Shakespeare's words and held that is in

—the captain but a choleric word
Which in the citizen is flat blasphemy.

Sergeants cursed privates, commissioned officers cursed non-commissioned, field officers cursed non-field officers, and generals had to curse all around. It is said that England, with her conservative tendencies, retains this remnant of ancient times, and that His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief may still be heard at reviews swearing like a trooper; but in these degenerate days the swearees, instead of feeling honored by the royal oaths, generally demand a written apology and get it.

Dean Swift, when asked what was meant by the expression, "He clothed himself with curses as with a garment," expounded the text by replying that it meant "he had a habit of swearing." But what is the origin of this habit? If the swearer was really calling upon gods infernal or supreme to aid him or to hurt his enemy, some feasible explanation of the practice might be given; it might be regarded as a private excommunication; but so far from this being the case, oaths, alike in New York streets and the wild West, where the air is said by travellers to be blue with curses, are simply without meaning—mere expletives, almost inarticulate, used to accentuate discourse. From this we are inclined to think that your great swearer is not a fellow of infinite wit, but a man of dull imagination and limited education. The dulness of the imagination does not enable him to form clear ideas of what he feels or sees, and his limited vocabulary utterly breaks down when he tries to put his confused ideas into intelligible form. It was a brilliant idea of Sheridan to make Bob Acres adapt oaths to the circumstances in which he happened to be placed, but the very wit of the idea and the way in which it is carried out in the dialogue raise the valorous Bob far above the vulgar crowd. He is decidedly an unnatural character, and has too much art to require to thus doubleshot his discourse or fill up gaps in his conversation; but your common swearer puts in an oath because he cannot find the proper adjective or the adverb he wants. These oaths are mostly traditional, handed down from a time when men did curse their enemies, and they by no means express the speaker's sentiments, who may really be actuated by less malice or uncharitableness than he who has strength enough to lock his feelings up in his own heart.

Fortunately, before the diffusion of education the practice of swearing is giving way; good taste has driven it from society. Let us hope that good taste and good feeling will work together and banish the revolting practice from the sports and pastimes of our youth.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Regarding the Foul.

Speaking of the "foul" which occurred between Harvard and Yale, the *Traveller* says:—

There is a difference of opinion, each crew being blamed. There appears, however, from the testimony of the few outsiders who could see and judge the affair and from the opinions of a majority of correspondents, to be the better grounds for Harvard's complaints against Yale rather than *vice versa*. But is not this a most unsatisfactory condition of affairs? Young men of high attainments acting like "jockeys" and letting an ill-founded spite interfere with what would otherwise be rational sport! We would be glad to see the regatta given up if the races cannot be conducted fairly, and for two seasons now, either from mismanagement or from intentional unfairness, the whole idea of the contest has been subverted and overthrown.

Belonging to the Chapter of Accidents.

The *Boston Post* discusses the question with candor and forbearance, regretting the unfortunate circumstances which tend to cast a shadow over a friendly struggle for pre-eminence. It thinks that the hasty accusations made within the last few days will doubtless be followed by the relegation of the whole affair to the chapter of accidents, for, says the *Post*:—

It is equally inconceivable that Harvard should risk its fair fame by intentionally fouling Yale or that the latter should deliberately wreck its chances of success by using its slightly advanced position to get in the path of its competitor. The excitement of hot rivalry, side by side, is quite enough to account for an accident whose responsibility can never be definitely fixed.

An Aquatic Duel.

The Boston *Globe*, in high dudgeon, in a caustic article headed "Boyish Folly," regards the conduct of Harvard and Yale on Saratoga Lake as "simply disgraceful and foolish." "From the first," says the *Globe*, "the Harvard and Yale crews seemed to ignore all the other boats and to seek to bring on a duel between themselves. Starting 100 feet apart, with a mile of clear water between them and the other shore, they could easily have kept out of each other's way; and if they had both pulled steadily for the goal, there is little doubt that they would have led all the other crews and one or the other of them have won the race, thus determining the relative merits of the two. Instead of that, they purposely came together to throw taunts at each other and impede each other's course, and the result was a foul, which disabled Yale's boat and threw her out of the contest."

Ifs and Buts.

The Worcester *Spy* denounces the College Regatta as an annual nuisance. Worcester was anxious to have this annual nuisance, bad as it is. The *Spy* admits that the Columbia crew has the glory of winning, but the Harvards claim that they would have won if they had not been fouled by Yale; the Yales that they would have kept the lead if their boat had not been disabled by Harvard; the Wesleyans that they were unfairly deprived of the first place by misconduct of Columbia, and the Dartmouth crew that their chances were as good as any if Columbia had not spotted them by crossing their track twice and so keeping them back.

Beneficial Effects of Boating.

The Norwich *Bulletin* sums up an article on the regatta in this wise:—

These races, however, are developing a splendid set of men in our colleges, and this is the main benefit of them. The spirit of emulation does more to turn the student's attention to physical culture than anything else. And the results are already to be seen in the colleges. As to Saratoga as a suitable place for the races we shall have more to say hereafter.

BOATING NOTES.

Cornell, one of the Columbia crew, goes to Europe this week on a pleasure tour.

The Argonauta four of Bergen Point are going to try and repeat their victory on the Harlem at Saratoga next week.

Blake and Van Raden go out of the Atalanta crew, and Dick Deeley and Oli Johnson will in all probability fill their places.

The Gramercys' propose to enter at Saratoga the four-oared crew which was not allowed to row on the Harlem River this spring. They are now training in Jersey.

The Schuylkill Navy will most probably have a four at the International Regatta on Saratoga Lake next month. The Pennsylvania four of the Navy made a good race with the Argonauta last spring.

There will be a race on the Harlem to-morrow afternoon from High Bridge, so it is given out.

Commodore Brady expects that the regatta on Saratoga Lake in August, in which the best amateur oarsmen in the country and in Canada are invited to contend, will call forth the best skilled amateurs from all parts of the land.

THE REGATTA AT NEW HAMBURG.

Annual Race of the Central Hudson Yacht Club—The Entries and the Prize—A Fair Day and a Fine Contest—Fidget the Winner.

NEW HAMBURG, July 22, 1874.

The annual regatta of the Central Hudson Yacht Club, including sailing craft between Hyde Park and Peekskill, was to have taken place yesterday. In fact, all the boats did start, but the wind lulled and the race was declared off till this morning at ten o'clock.

THE COURSE

extended from New Hamburg to Van Rensselaer's Point, turn buoy, thence to Low Point, turn buoy and back to Van Rensselaer's Point, again to Low Point, and then home to New Hamburg—a distance of eighteen miles.

THE ENTRIES.

Eight boats were entered, as follows:—Lulu, owned by Mr. Ferris, of New Hamburg, 16 feet long, 6 feet beam, cat rigged; Thetis, cat rigged, 24 feet length, owned by Mr. Verplanck, of Fishkill; Mollie, owned by Mr. Schuchardt, of Hughsonville, 22 feet length, sloop rigged; Edith, owned by Mr. Van Wyck, of Wappinger's Falls, 23 feet length, sloop rigged; Commodore, owned by Mr. Rogers, of Marlborough, schooner rigged, 24 feet length; Ida May, owned by the Miller Bros., of Low Point, cat rigged, 26 feet length; Fidget, owned by Irving Grinnel, of New Hamburg, cat rigged, 28 feet length, and the Lorlie, of Newburg, owned by Mr. Brown, cat rigged, 33 feet length.

THE PRIZE

was a magnificent silver pitcher and salver of the finest design and workmanship. Time allowance was given at the start in proportion to the size of the various vessels. The race was put on at three-quarters past ten A. M. to be finished within six hours or no race.

The contest attracted general attention, people being present from all points on the Hudson. The river along the course was filled with pleasure boats, and the piers along New Hamburg and Low Point contained many who were deeply interested as to the result.

The start was effected in the following order:—

Boat.	Time. H.	M.	Boat.	Time. H.	M.
Lulu	10	45	Commodore	11	00
Thetis	10	52	Ida May	11	05
Mollie	10	53	Fidget	11	08
Edith	10	59	Lorlie	11	16

In rounding the first buoy, off Van Rensselaer's Point, the Thetis led, followed closely by the Edith, Mollie, Fidget, Lorlie, Ida May and Lulu last. The Commodore, through the carelessness of the helmsman, ran on a projecting flat, and when she was got off was withdrawn from the race. The second buoy, off Low Point, was turned first by the Thetis, then the Mollie, Edith (the latter having fallen back from second to fourth position on the run down), Lorlie and Ida May. The Lulu for some reason or other dropped out of the race before the Low Point buoy was reached. At this time the wind was north, but not heavy. When all the boats got fairly headed up stream again the sight was a fine one. In passing New Hamburg, one-half of the race having been sailed, the boats glided by as follows:—Fidget, Mollie, Edith, Thetis, Lorlie and Ida May, the Fidget having

CAUGHT A HEAVY FLAW,

which shoved her by the Thetis and Edith at a spanking gait, during which there was much cheering from the shore and the blowing of steam whistles. The breeze freshening, all bore away in handsome array to turn the Van Rensselaer buoy for the last time, the Fidget leading while turning the buoy last, followed closely by the Mollie, Thetis, Edith and Lorlie, the Ida May having also withdrawn, seeing no chance to win. The run down again to the Low Point buoy with a free sheet was an exciting one to only four of the boats—Mollie, Thetis, Edith and Lorlie—Mr. Grinnell's boat, the Fidget, being far enough ahead of all to insure victory. She turned the stake in elegant style, caught a flaw of wind and pushed to the westward close under the shore, so as to make a long stretch to the eastward. As she ploughed along she was saluted with cheers and whistle shrieks from the steamer Celerity, which had followed the boats over the course. The steamer Utica, also passing at the time, saluted her merrily, and the crew of the Fidget responded by doffing their hats and flag waving. A quarter of a mile to the southward the Mollie, Lorlie, Edith and Thetis were having a level contest of their own, the Mollie being to the front, Thetis next, Edith third and Lorlie last. After all had glided into the homestretch the wind freshened and the Lorlie, taking it nicely, challenged the Edith for third position and passed her and then bore away for the Thetis. Both danced over the water in an admirable manner, and off the Dans Skommer the Lorlie winded the Thetis and passed her. At this point it was thought she would overhaul the Mollie also, and over to the westward, near Hampton Point, her shrewd sailing master did attempt to wind her, but failed.

THE FIDGET WINS.

In the meantime the Fidget turned the home boat victor of the race in 4h. 1m. 30s. She was received with great cheering and gun firing, which was fittingly responded to from her deck. The Mollie reached home second, hardly a length ahead of the Lorlie; the Edith third and Thetis last. Last year the Thetis won the prize. Each boat as she came in was vociferously cheered. The following is

THE SUMMARY.

ANNUAL REGATTA CENTRAL HUDSON YACHT CLUB, AT NEW HAMBURG, JULY 22, 1874.—Course, eighteen miles. Prize, silver service. Wind light, N.N.W.

Boat.	Start. H.	M.	Return. H.	M.	S.
Fidget	11	08	3	25	30
Mollie	10	53	3	40	30
Lorlie	11	16	3	42	00
Edith	10	59	3	42	30
Thetis	10	52	3	43	30
Lulu	10	45	Drawn.		
Commodore	11	00	Drawn.		
Ida May	11	05	Drawn.		

After the race Mr. Irving Grinnel, the owner of Fidget, which won the contest, put the silver service up again as a prize for the Thetis, Mollie and Edith to contend for on Monday next, the hour not being named.

The judges to-day were Van Nort Carpenter, P. A. M. Van Wyck and Peter Le Roy.

YACHTING NOTE.

Yacht Clio, N.Y.Y.C., Messrs. Bradhurst & Asten, from New York for City Island, passed Whitestone yesterday.

MULLEN STILL FAILING.

An Equal Division of Time.

Mullen again occupied the track of the Hippodrome yesterday, but his knee was inflamed, and he made no unusual demonstration. A prolonged struggle, while it would be gratifying to his friends, seems well nigh impossible. The walker has pluck, but not stamina. After scoring 100 miles on Tuesday at midnight, he retired to his tent and slept until 4h. 32m. 32s., when he made a fresh start and walked and rested all day alternately until 8h. 18m. 32s., when the record since morning stood as follows:—Time of walking, 9h. 27m. 49s.; time of resting, 9h. 15m. 3s., or nearly one-half of the time since morning spent in his tent. The probabilities are that Mullen, if he keeps the track, will by Saturday next at midnight have scored about one-half of the distance he was engaged to perform.

THE SARATOGA SPECIAL TRAIN.

Disseminating News.

[From the Burlington, Vt., Free Press.]

The NEW YORK HERALD, to show that it believes not only in printing news but in disseminating it, has made arrangements for sending out "a lightning express train" from New York every Sunday, at half-past three A. M., during the summer season, to enable its readers at Saratoga, Lake George and intermediate points to obtain their papers at an early hour.

The Herald's Exploit.

[From the Saratoga Season, July 20.]

The HERALD'S exploit of Saturday was characteristic of that great paper. A journal that sends its representatives to the four quarters of the globe to gather intelligence for its readers is equal to any enterprise. Nothing that the HERALD people now undertake will astonish us.

A Hickory Ham Competitor.

[From the Saratoga Sentinel.]

A few weeks since the proprietor of the NEW YORK HERALD made arrangements for a special newspaper train to leave New York at an early hour every Sunday morning, with the first edition of that paper to run through to Troy, in time to connect with the passenger train to Saratoga. Last Saturday night the New York *Times* issued a second edition of their morning issue, containing a brief account of the boat race, and dating it Sunday morning, sent it north by the regular eleven o'clock train, and when the regular edition of the Sunday HERALD reached Saratoga, the HERALD men were surprised to be met by this bogus Sunday *Times*, a number of which were foisted on the people before the imposition was discovered.

RACING ON THE ROAD.

Display of the Crack Private Teams of New York—The Start, the Race and the End—The Winners and What Is Thought of Them—A Gala Day Among the Lovers of Fast Horseflesh.

It is a popular fallacy to suppose that because the thermometer has ranged up among the nineties lately everybody had gone out of town and had taken their horses with them. There are plenty of people left yet to keep up life in New York, and particularly "on the road," and the fastest horses that this fast city boasts of are yet stabled here, and, judging from what took place "on the road" yesterday, they will continue to be. An announcement a few days ago that several crack double teams were to have a brush from the Bridge to Heintzel's for a champagne dinner and probably a more valuable stake infused new energy into those who have not patronized the road so frequently of late in consequence of the warm weather, and seemingly with one accord they determined to have at least one more grand turnout before the summer ended. The sight from the club house, from Florence's, and, in fact, from all the road houses, is grand any afternoon in pleasant weather, but yesterday afternoon it was particularly so. The handsomest and fastest horses in New York were trotted out for the occasion, and they seemed to be quite as proud as were the gentlemen who held the reins over them. There were horses in whose veins coursed some of the best trotting blood in the country; horses whose careers on the turf and road have added laurels to their fame, and rendered them worthy to be called the best gets of such illustrious sires as old Hambletonian, Straightedge, Morgan and the host of other trotters that have made the trotting turf of America the greatest in the world. The excitement that brought out this great array of beauty and speed was the match between Mr. Abe Schenck's team, Listner and Adonis, Mr. J. Rice's team Damon and Pythias, and Mr. S. J. Anthony's team Straightedge and mate. These horses have all a good record, and, having never trotted together, the desire to see them was great in the breasts of all lovers of fast horseflesh. The animals were driven to Florence's, and after a short rest they were taken across the Bridge to the starting point. The scoring was made without the least difficulty, and at the word "go" off they dashed, Straightedge and Mate taking the lead, closely followed by Rice's team, while Schenck's horses lagged a little; but this was not to last long. The driver of Listner and Adonis knew his business well, and after the first turn of the hill had been made he appealed gently to his animals with the whip, and with the speed of startled deer they went past Rice, lapped Anthony, and in less than one minute took the lead, which they never lost, though closely pressed by the fleet footed antagonists behind them. On they dashed with nostrils distended and ears laid flat down, they seemed fairly to devour the earth with their hoofs, while the noble animals behind strained every nerve to either pass them or make them break their trot, but it availed nought. Listner and Adonis were bound to win, and in exactly four minutes and five seconds from the time of starting they were stopped in front of Heintzel, the distance being one and three eighths of a mile. Mr. Anthony brought in his horses a few seconds, later, closely followed by Mr. Rice. The race was altogether a fast one, and so much satisfaction did it give that Mr. Schenck at once offered to match his team against any private double team in the city. Very soon the large crowd that had turned out for the race came trouping up, and then the fun commenced. Horse talk and nothing else could be heard, and as each animal was pulled up he was commented upon. Chief among the flying beauties were Mr. J. S. Birche's sorrel team Baby and Pet, beauties and very fast; Mr. Ayer's team, generally styled the "bosses of the road;" Mr. Thomas Ryan, of the Union Place Hotel, landed safely with his black mare Fanny, her distinguishing feature a beautiful silver tail shining like silver in the sunlight; Mr. Eastman, of Fleetwood Park, with his bay horse Handsome Dick; Mr. Miller, of West Fifteenth street, with his pretty grays Maybell and Sue; Mr. J. W. Coster, of the Union Club, with his superb black and gray team (not yet named); Mr. Joseph Hartner, with his bay gelding Rob Roy; Rev. Dr. Corey, without his fast bay team, but driving a handsome little bay mare that did not seem inclined to take the dust from any one; Mr. W. H. Harbeck, with a stylish pair of blacks, Minstrel and mate; Mr. Frank Work, with his sorrel, and Mr. George Turnbull, with his brown horse Pomp. Commodore Vanderbilt, with Lady Emma and mate, was sadly missed, but regrets were soon drowned when Mr. H. H. Brockway, of the Ashland House, drove up with his bay horse Denver, a horse, as Shakespeare says, that was all a horse should be, short fetlocked, broad backed and thick necked, and his admirers add the fastest single goer on the road. Mr. A. R. Phyfe his famous horse General Tweed; while Mr. R. S. Dana sat behind his cream colored colt Shack. After a little lull in the excitement, Mr. Joseph C. Smith, of Twenty-fifth street (Brewster's) came dashing up with his famous bay mare Kitty hitched to a 148 pound top wagon, and moving at a 2:38 rate of speed. Mr. W. Humphrey, brother of the owner of Judge Fullerton, drove a natty little bay horse, closely followed by the Messrs. Howell driving their dapple grays, Eagle and mate. Mr. Fred K. Kopper, of Seventh regiment renown, handled his black stallion Blandiver with a masterly hand, and the Messrs. Hewes followed hard after with Flash and mate, a fine blood bay team. C. H. Amidon drove Prairie Bird, a fine bay, and Mr. Peter Trainor passed along behind a sorrel team, strangers to most all present. Colonel Blanchard, of the Hotel Brunswick, and Mr. Nelson Robinson, both drove fine horses, but soon passed out of sight. Mr. Whitney, of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, exercised a fine span of sorrels, Tom Cotton and mate, and Mr. E. B. Maltby, of the Hoffman House, drove a beautiful pair of bays. Mr. H. Gilsey had out his span of blood bays, and Mr. W. L. Simmons, of Madison avenue, kept him company with his sorrels, hitched to a Surrey, a kind of wagon for two or four persons, and one which Englishmen are just now having made here for their own use in London. A number of other fine teams passed, but it was impossible to note either the name of horses or owner. When the trotters had been well rested the invited guests at once took up the line of drive for Judge Smith's, where the bet was paid and more horse talk indulged in. Several matches were made for single and double teams, and many others are on the tapis, and before the weather forbids we may expect to see a number of well contested races between gentlemen's horses without resorting to a race track.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

FLEETWOOD PARK, July 22.—Purse $100, for horses that have never beaten 2:50; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $50 to the first, $30 to the second and $20 to the third horse.

ENTRIES.

J. Murphy's b'k. m. Minnie M.	1	2	1	1
P. Longevin's br. g. West Side	10	1	9	7
J. M. Alcott's b. m. Gipsey Maid	2	3	3	2
Ed. Fry's ch. g. Bayside	5	8	2	3
C. Davidson's b. g. Dan Reeves	3	10	4	5
M. McNamara's s. g. Shiner	4	4	5	4
A. C. Whitson's br. g. I. H.	9	5	7	9
A. Odell's w. s. Washington Jackson	6	6	8	8
J. Campbell's b. g. Ithaca	7	9	6	6
P. Quinn's r. g. Roanoke	8	7	dr.	
D. Walton's b. m. Midget	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	40	1:20	2:45
Second heat	40	1:18	2:45
Third heat	41	1:20	2:47
Fourth heat	40	1:20	2:45½

ENTRIES FOR THE CLEVELAND RACES.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 22, 1874.

The entries for the races of the Cleveland Club closed last night. All the classes are filled. The following are the entries:—

First day—2:24 race; purse, $5,000, six entries; 2:34 race, $2,500, ten entries; 2:50 race, $1,500, five entries.

Second day—Free-to all race, $3,500, three entries—Goldsmith Maid, American Girl and Judge Fullerton; 2:29 race, $4,000, six entries; running race, mile heats, $500, four entries.

Third day—2:40 race, $2,000, eleven entries; 2:26 race, $5,000, eight entries; three in five running race, $800, five entries.

Fourth day—2:31 race, $3,500, ten entries; 2:20 race, $6,000, five entries—Gazelle, Camors, Red Cloud, Sensation and Henry; running two mile dash, $1,200, six entries. A number of other entries are expected by mail to-day.

THE SWISS SHOOTING FESTIVAL.

The Swiss shooting festival was continued at Union Hill yesterday, and will be brought to a close this afternoon. The attendance was much larger than on any previous day, there being at least 4,000 persons on the ground, including the Mayors of Brooklyn and Jersey City. The following is the result of the shooting:—Goblets for twenty-five bull's eyes on the old target were won by Messrs. A. Erlinbach, J. N. Neff, H. Harting, Captain Raschen Weinman, Z. Heintz, J. Marry, F. Klein and J. Morit. A. Rathgil won a large goblet for 40 bull's eyes on the field target. The following were the points on the target "Fatherland:"—F. Laundoet, 68; C. Schlopper, 60; H. Harting, 59; F. H. Malney, 56; B. Lippman, 55; A. Knolple, 55, and C. Theil, 54. On the "William Tell" target:—J. Mort, 42; M. Pillard, 42; G. Schalop, 41; H. Fliedner, 40; P. Klien, 40, and P. Reim, 37. On the "Helvetia" target—A. E. Pillard, 66; F. Hausen, 64; J. Meany, 63, and J. Rein, 63. The largest number of bull's eyes were made by William Hayes (45).

CORONERS' CASES.

John Johnson, a man twenty-eight years of age, was drowned on the 20th inst. while bathing in the dock foot of Harrison street, North River. The body was recovered late on Tuesday night and Coroner Kessler notified. Deceased lived at No. 183 Elizabeth street.

THE JERSEY HIGHLANDS.

One of Our Near Home Watering Places—Land and Water Scenes.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., July 22, 1874.

There is something irresistibly comic in hearing a hotel proprietor on a delightfully cool day, when sun and wind are soothingly tempered to the city lamb, say with a perceptible shiver, "Ah, sir, this cold snap is playing the deuce with the watering places." He has so trained his hopes to rise and fall with the thermometer that his blood follows suit, and when the mercury marks only eighty in the shade, with an infant breeze stirring the leaves overhead, you expect to see the hotel people turn out in great coats and mufflers like the members of a German band in January. From one end of the coast to the other this state of feeling has been made manifest, and though the Highland hotels are doing fairly it would be too much to expect linen jackets and enthusiasm on the part of the proprietors for a week to come. In my heart of hearts I fear that I do not care a button whether the hotel people are happy or not, so they just keep things going as they are, and let me enjoy the air, the shade, the surf and the river with the favor of three meals per diem and bed space during the starry watches of the night. That is all; let them leave the rest to me. Nature has spread charms here which a Jerseyman cannot hide under his bushel, although, doubtless, he would if he could.

HOTEL TALK.

There are two hotels here at Navesink. One stands on a little higher ground than the other, and one is nominally a little lower priced than its neighbor. The difference in altitude from the water's edge is some five or six steps of stairs, and the difference in price is so dependent on the accommodation that what a gentleman and his party will pay depends in both on the extent of his demands for space and location. Both are moderate enough in charges, all things considered. Thompson's is the older of the two. Its patrons date back in some cases for twenty odd years, when it stood alone in its glory, and "old man Thompson" looked a trifle younger. Thompson is a farmer, and wealthy and satisfied with the way the world jogs; so he doesn't care much for improvements. He is sure of his old customers, and they are so used to the run of things that it is doubtful whether they would go there if the old look and some of the old ways were to give place to the new and the improved. Lounging under the shade trees and enjoying the far sweep of the Atlantic, dotted with the white sails of ships and ruffled with the prows of far-speeding steamers, you are not likely to bother much about the rural ways of the transformed farm house in the rear; but the travelled man thinks and frets about these things at other times. The other hotel is Jenkinson's, which has its shade trees and its far-spreading ocean view and its group of croquet players as well. The hotel itself has that trim modern air which would tell the experienced in such matters that Jenkinson knows how to make the most of his opportunities and does it. Neither house is jammed yet with guests, but both are full enough for me.

THE HIGHLAND LIGHT.

It is not a long walk, albeit up hill, from the hotels to the lighthouse which, in castellated form, rises above the brow of one of the line of green hills forming the western bank of the Shrewsbury River. This is the world-famous Highland Light, by which the sharp-eyed transatlantic mariner first discovers that he is about to enter New York's magnificent bay. Two brown stone battlemented towers, each surmounted by a great lantern, are connected by a central building of brown stone, which is the cheery home of the lighthouse keepers. The whole structure forms a prominent feature in the landscape, and in the distance gives the scene that touch of olden time which one sees in the castles of the Rhine. This is Uncle Sam's bright weather eye, however, and the Rhenish castles are melancholy ruins of, thank God, a dead and rotten time; so the likeness is not more than skin deep, after all. If it is after one o'clock or not yet four in the afternoon Mr. Van Allen or his bright faced son, Harry, will courteously conduct you into one or other of the great lanterns on the top of the tower, where you may see for yourself how bright a light French ingenuity has obtained from lard oil burned in four concentric wicks. You may see how the rays are intensified by crystal prisms at the top and bottom of the lantern that throw them back upon a great silver reflector, which in turn shoots them forth resplendent far over the sea through a wide convex lens that forms the belt, as it were, of the lantern. You will inspect the pretty little clockwork force pumps that supply the four wicks with oil. Then they will take you outside the lantern, which is 205 feet above the sea level, and before you look out upon the scene below you will be surprised to see it reflected in exquisite miniature upon the convex surface of the lens before referred to.

A FINE VISTA.

It is a little warm in the lantern, and you can enjoy the scene the better for the cool breeze that is always on the hilltop by going out upon the parapetted gallery that runs around the base of the lantern on the top of the tower. Far away to the east lies the great stretch of the ocean. You can follow it to the south, where the bold green hills interpose to cut off further view. Below you almost and to the northeast the green islands in the Shrewsbury and the long reach of Sandy Hook, with its long, sandy neck and its undergrowth of green where it widens out towards the signal station, wherein the grim old man keeps watch over the sea with the telescope to his keen eye. Beyond, over the stretch of water, Rockaway beach is a faint white line along the sky. To the north the eye sweeps over the bay and looks towards New York through the haze of distance that hovers between Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth at the Narrows. Landward the view is over green hill and dale, charmingly refreshing to the eye. It is all so cool and delightful that you feel very much inclined to wish the polite Van Allen would let you remain there for an hour or more in the balmy breeze.

TO THE MANNER BORN.

Just in front of the lighthouse, a few steps down the hill, in a dingy little shanty, is the telegraph station. After the neat, well appointed lighthouse, its squalor is the reverse of refreshing. Here a young man of twenty-five, who was born on the spot, and who has never visited his brother signalman at Sandy Hook and who still wonders languidly what sort of a place Long Branch is, reports during the day the arrival of incoming steamers in the offing. In view of the miserable accommodations which the Western Union Company furnish this young man it is odd how contented he looks. He apologized for the place as though it was the best a poor company could do, and kindly allowed me to look through its glass out at the lightship, rocking its ungainly redness from side to side afar off. I left greatly in doubt as I left this tumble-down hillside shanty whether its unyearning young man was to be envied or pitied. I afterwards made up my mind to envy him.

THE SHREWSBURY.

The river, the home of oyster and clam, is the next feature of attraction. It is not a river, but an inlet. As it looks like a river, however, there is no necessity to quarrel with the title. The tide sweeps up and down it with all the grace and quiet force of a broad, flowing river. The boating is good sport when the sun is off the water. A couple of nights since, when there was no moon, but millions of stars in the deep blue; when the lights of the hotels glimmered among the shade trees and the fireflies flashed, two or three young couples embarked in flatboats, and, like the lily maid of Astolat and her dumb steersman, went upwards with the flood. Coggia's comet was spreading her magnificent tail feathers over the Jersey hills and all was serene. When the tide turned the flatboats changed their directions to the point whence they started, and the young ladies, who had been seated in the stern, soon after sauntered up to the hotel piazza where they belonged, full of psychic starbeams and the milk of human kindness generally.

THE SURF

is, of course, the great attraction in the day time. It is a pleasure well understood and long apostrophized to sit and look at and listen to the tumbling of the waves upon the beach. Tennyson has asked them to "break, break, break," and Byron invited the deep blue ocean to "roll on," and so the rollers break obligingly. There is one pleasure about this place worth noting—namely, that, having crossed the bridge to the narrow strip of sand which separates the river from the ocean, you can, on a very rough day, enjoy the music of the surf and bathe in the still water of the Shrewsbury on the other side. There is an average difference of ten degrees between the river and the sea, the former being the warmer. On Monday last the ocean water was quite cold, too cold for more than three minutes' immersion; the river was at least twenty-five degrees warmer. Leaving the question of why the ocean was so suddenly cold to the scientists, who will probably attribute it to the presence of masses of Polar ice coming unusually far south, I turn to that spectacle which has greater interest for the multitude—namely, how the ladies take their baths. To the credit of American pluck be it said, that seldom do the ladies abandon the rollicking surf for the insinuations of the lither, gliding river. We all know how a bedraggled bathing suit plays Old Harry with the female form divine. It requires some stretch of the imagination to look on the belles of the seaside and think of Venus rising from the wave. No. She did not wear a bathing suit or a hideous hat. If she did the Greek Apelles forgot to put it on. If I were Swinburne's old Venus-loving pagan, as I lay on the sand this afternoon, I might have addressed the young lady whose 300 pound mamma was coming dripping and puffing out of the water in his language and said:—"Not as thine, not as thine was our mother—a blossom of flowering seas." There was nothing even about the good old lady's dripping daughter to suggest a "white rose of the rose-white water, a silver splendor, a flame." As I think all this jingle over I conclude that Swinburne was very deep in his cups when he tried to picture that great original bathing woman. I shall stroll down the beach and ask the uncouth descendant of the Barnegat pirates who hires out bathing suits what he thinks of the matter.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

Dr. and Mrs. Gildersleeve Longstreet have left town for the Catskills.

The Ocean House, Long Branch, has the Minister from Portugal and family.

Hon. John Wheeler and family are spending the summer at Stamford, Conn.

"Sunset" Cox has been down at Long Branch to witness the sun set on the sea.

G. A. Starkweather and family, of New York, are at the Comstock Cottage, Cooperstown.

Mr. and Miss Rokenbaugh, No. 489 Fifth avenue, are at the Prospect Park Hotel, Catskill.

Mr. Daniel S. Miller, No. 518 Fifth avenue, is at Hyde Park, on the Hudson, for the summer.

"Fresh Croton water from New York daily" is an advertised attraction at a Long Branch hotel.

Hon. and Mrs. John Jay and General and Mrs. von Schweinitz, *née* Jay, are at Stockbridge, Mass.

Shippen Point, on the northern cost of Long Island Sound, has many attractions, including fine fishing.

Cooperstown is a good point at which to recuperate health, and the purse suffers but little compared with other places.

Mr. Clarence H. Smith and family, of No. 119 West Forty-seventh street, are passing the summer at Dick's Hotel, Newtown, Conn.

The West Rutherfurd Park House will give a series of hops during the season on Saturday evenings, commencing at eight o'clock.

The Jerseymen who charged twenty-five cents for chairs on the Long Branch beach have been compelled to seek other business.

M. H. Levin and family, residents of Brevoort House, Fifth avenue, are settled at the Profile House, White Mountains, N. H., for the next six weeks.

The Peruvian Minister, Colonel Freyre, with his family; William H. Vanderbilt and family and L. Delmonico and family are at the Pavilion Hotel, Sharon Springs.

Rev. Dr. Lindley, the veteran missionary, whose son recently married a daughter of Cyrus W. Field, is, with his family, at Great Barrington, Mass., but returns soon to Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, No. 23 East Twenty-sixth street, are at the Palisade Mountain House; also Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Skidmore and family, No. 25 Park avenue, and Mr. Horace Waters.

A Jenkins thus describes a belle at the late Congress Hall (Saratoga) ball:—

When she stood up for dancing
Her steps were so complete
The music nearly killed itself
To listen to her feet.

The *élite* of the Crescent City are spending the summer at the Tegarden Hotel, at Mississippi City, kept by Colonel J. O. Nixon, for many years the genial editor and proprietor of the New Orleans *Daily Crescent*. A more popular Boniface is not to be found at any summer resort.

Mr. David Duncan and Miss Duncan, No. 301 Fifth avenue, having made the tour of West Point, Saratoga, Lake George, Niagara Falls, St. Lawrence, Trenton Falls and other places, have returned to their villa at Dobb's Ferry on the Hudson, where they will remain for the rest of the summer.

Richfield Springs has recently received as guests Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Nicoll, Mr. A. M. Coffin, Mr. Benjamin Floyd, Mr. J. J. Ribon and family, Mr. E. B. Shearman, Mr. D. J. Crain and family, Mr. John E. Develen and son, Mr. E. Renshaw Jones and family, Mr. F. P. Earle and wife, all of New York, and Mr. J. H. Ten Eyck and wife, of Albany.

Among New Yorkers at Northampton, Mass., are J. E. Fuller, wife, child and nurse; T. F. Tracy, Miss Nettie Tracy, two children and servant; R. D. Perry, wife and family, of Johnston, Perry & Co.; Miss McCormick, Mrs. H. Sparks, two daughters, son and niece; J. Eugene Duryee, wife, child and maid; J. H. Dorrity, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Allen, Edmund T. Davis, wife and child; Mrs. M. S. Cooper and Miss Cooper, Union Square Hotel; E. W. Donald, Henry Robertson, John De Ruyter and Miss De Ruyter.

Among the guests from New York and other points registered at the Manhasset House, Shelter Island, are E. Z. Laurence and family, John N. Zenga and family, of West Thirty-seventh street; President Richard Berry and family, of the Tradesmen's National Bank; H. T. Sperry and family, of the Hartford *Post*; J. H. Sweetzer and family, New York; Samuel Colgate and family, New York, and Frank Lord, of the yacht Bonita.

FIRELESS ENGINES.

Brooklyn's Prospects for Rapid Transit.

The problem for rapid transit seems to be in the process of solution among our neighbors in Brooklyn, and, although the method of arriving at this desirable result which has obtained most favor in the eyes of at least one of the principal railroad magnates of our sister city may not be the best, it is still worthy of notice. During the last few weeks experiments have been made in the neighborhood of East New York and on the track of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, for the purpose of testing the availability of the invention of Dr. Emile Lamm, of New Orleans, and their results have been reported as satisfactory. Dr. Lamm's invention consists of a fireless steam engine, which is intended to take the place of the ordinary dummy, and to do its work without giving any ground for the objections usually brought against the latter, such as frightening horses or teams on the road, and thereby causing numerous accidents.

The fireless engine is supplied with steam from a stationary boiler, and in the manner by which this steam is supplied and preserved consists the principal merits of the invention. The boiler of the locomotive is constructed of sheet steel, three-eighths of an inch thick, with an air space immediately supervening, about one inch in depth, formed by means of small rings of the best non-conducting wood attainable, over which is wrapped a haircloth felting, two inches thick. Above the felting there is another air space, similar to the above, and over all a covering of Russia iron. The purpose of this covering is to retain the heat in the boiler of the locomotive, which is supplied from the stationary boiler. The capacity of the boiler is 325 gallons, and it is always kept, when in use, about three-quarters full. Under the boiler of the locomotive there are usually four pipes (although the number is a matter of choice) into which the steam from the stationary boiler is drawn, and these pipes are perforated with small holes on the under side, so as to permit the escape of the steam through the water above. The steam is very highly heated and warms the water to a perfectly even temperature throughout. The full charge of steam is estimated at 200 pounds per square inch, and it is calculated that, with this amount of pressure to start with, the engine will travel thirteen miles on a moderate grade. Of course steep grades will require a greater expenditure of steam, and provision for supplying the necessary amount will be necessary. The Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company propose to have one stationary boiler at the corner of Atlantic and Flatbush avenues and another at East New York, so that the distance between the two will be only about four or five miles, thus affording an ample margin for extra waste of steam. It is said that the engine in the locomotive is so constructed that it will continue to work until the pressure of steam is reduced to twenty pounds per square inch. Only one engine has as yet been made the subject of experiment in Brooklyn, and it has made the distance from East New York to Jamaica—six and a half miles—in fifteen minutes, and to Canarsie—three and a half miles—in eight minutes. It is expected by the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company that, when the road bed is properly adjusted, these fireless engines, with one or two cars attached, will make an average of fifteen miles an hour, including stoppages.

The cost of these engines when ordered by the quantity of twenty or more is placed at $2,000 each, and a careful estimate of the expense of running them on a level road is rated at half a cent per mile.

Inquiry at the office of the Atlantic Railroad Company revealed the fact that the proprietors are busily engaged in preparing the track, from the corner of Flatbush and Atlantic avenues to East New York, for the purpose of making it fit for the fireless engines, and it is expected that by the beginning of October next the traffic between these two points will be mainly conveyed by their agency.

An inquiry as to how these engines would behave during a severe snow storm failed to elicit any satisfactory reply, and it is possible that the steam required to enable the engine to fight its way through snow drifts may be so great as to leave it stranded between two of the supply boilers.

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JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
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Volume XXXIX..............................No. 204

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING

NIBLO'S GARDEN,
Broadway, between Prince and Houston streets.—FAUSTUS, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:45 P. M. Mr. Joseph Wheelock and Miss Ione Burke.

WOOD'S MUSEUM,
Broadway, corner Thirtieth street.—WEALTH AND CRIME, at 2 P. M.; closes at 4:30 P. M. ROPED IN, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Mr. Harry Clifford.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE,
585 Broadway.—Parisian Cancan Dancers, at 8 P. M.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE,
Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
Fifty-ninth street and Seventh avenue.—THOMAS' CONCERT, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M.

COLOSSEUM,
Broadway, corner of Thirty-fifth street.—LONDON BY NIGHT, at 1 P. M.; closes at 5 P. M. Same at 7 P. M.; closes at 10 P. M.

ROMAN HIPPODROME,
Madison avenue and Twenty-sixth street.—GRAND PAGEANT—CONGRESS OF NATIONS, at 1:30 P. M. and at 7 P. M.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Thursday, July 23, 1874.

THE HERALD FOR THE SUMMER RESORTS.

TO NEWSDEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:—

The NEW YORK HERALD will run a special train between New York, Saratoga and Lake George, leaving New York every Sunday during the season at half-past three o'clock A. M., and arriving at Saratoga at nine o'clock A. M., for the purpose of supplying the SUNDAY HERALD along the line. Newsdealers and others are notified to send in their orders to the HERALD office as early as possible.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather to-day will be clear and hot.

WALL STREET YESTERDAY.—Stocks were generally quiet, the principal interest being in Lake Shore, and the market went off. Gold was 109⅞ a 110.

THERE IS A CALL for more public baths. By all means let us have them. Floating baths can be built at a trifling cost, and the expense of keeping them up is inconsiderable. Cleanliness is next to godliness, and the more our people bathe in the summer season the greater will be the advantage to the public health.

CHICAGO seems to be a fated city in regard to fire. The devouring element has again seized upon the unfortunate metropolis of the West, and a quarter of a million dollars have become ashes. There must be something radically wrong in the fire department of the Lake City, as on every occasion when a fire breaks out there appears to be nothing in that line sufficient to combat it.

WHAT A COMMENTARY upon early marriages is supplied by the telegraphic announcement from Fonda, in this State, yesterday:—"Mrs. Anna Jefferson, fifteen years of age, committed suicide last night by taking arsenic. The cause of the act was domestic trouble." Poor child! a wife at fifteen and a self-murderer through domestic trouble. We pity Anna's parents if it was with their consent that she became a wife.

THE ARREST OF A GERMAN named Schwick, charged with having been concerned in obtaining one hundred thousand thalers by forgery in Germany, will no doubt be regarded by the gentleman as a singular piece of ill luck. Three months ago, when intelligence of his crime was cabled to our police, the steamers were closely watched, but without success. The arrest was made on Monday in consequence of a charge of burglary lodged against the prisoner. This charge appears to have been unfounded, but Schwick was identified as the "wanted" forger, and will be sent home under the Extradition Treaty.

MARY GREAM IS A HEROINE if she is only a servant of all work. She must be a useful girl to have in the house. When she heard a suspicious noise in the rear building of the house in which she lives she did not scream or faint, but armed herself with a carving knife and started to find out what was wrong. She was rewarded by the discovery of a disguised fiend, who was coolly proceeding to set fire to the dwelling, a tenement house on Washington street. Mary seized the villain, and as he endeavored to choke her she stabbed him in the cheek with the knife. He then discovered that Mary was too much for him and fled. It is to be hoped the insurance companies will make up a purse for the heroine.

THE GLANCE AT LITERATURE in London afforded by the letter of our London correspondent will be found of interest. The season has been marked by the appearance of two dramatic poems of note, the one by Mr. Swinburne and the other by Mr. Aubrey De Vere. Swinburne's "Bothwell" of course takes the lead, and is spoken of as a remarkable work, although his Mary is drawn with a pencil guided more by prejudice than truth. Mr. De Vere's "Alexander the Great" is said to be so far above his previous works as to have taken the reading world by surprise. The volume of Aimée Desclée's letters, edited by Alexander Dumas, is curiously looked for, but has not yet made its appearance. Books of travel are numerous this season, but the main interest centres in Mr. MacGahan's "Campaigning on the Oxus and the Khiva," which excites general attention and general approval.

The Breadstuffs Question—American Exports of Wheat and Maize and European Requirements.

Great Britain has been, among all the countries of the world, the largest importer of cereal products. Her supplies have been usually drawn very largely from Russia, France, Germany, Hungary, Turkey and other minor European exporting countries. In 1873 there were deficient cereal crops in Europe, while in America they were abundant. In the crop year 1872–3 Great Britain imported about 100,000,000 bushels of wheat, and her estimated requirements for the crop year from September 1, 1873, to August 31, 1874, from foreign imports have been placed at 90,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels of wheat. France, usually a large exporter of wheat, has been in the present crop year an importer to the extent of about 40,000,000 bushels of wheat, and Russia, that has had in some previous years as high as 60,000,000 bushels annual surplus wheat for export, had scarcely half that amount from her crop of 1873. The United States in 1873 had a wheat crop estimated by the Agricultural Department at 277,372,000 bushels, which probably, in fact, exceeded 310,000,000 bushels, as about 88,000,000 bushels have already been exported, and 221,250,000 bushels are approximately required for seeding 20,000,000 acres of wheat and the food requirements of about 43,500,000, the present population in the United States. The harvest prospects in Europe for the cereal crops in 1874 are all that could be desired, and in the United States and the New Dominion the cereal crops have more acreage and are quite as promising as in 1873. France, Germany, Hungary, Russia, the Austrian and the Turkish provinces will in 1874 probably have their usual surplus, or more, for export.

In the transition period from a season of scarcity to one of plenty there must of necessity, in the last two months of the former and the first two months of the latter, be very considerable changes in the values of cereal products, more especially in wheat and its product, flour. The United Kingdom is the central point from which these changes take their start. Her supplies are drawn from all the exporting countries of the world, nearly fifty per cent of which have usually been obtained from the ports of the Black and Azof seas and the Danube. In these ports the countries bordering on the Mediterranean Sea have been strong competitors in the purchase of breadstuffs, and of 322 wheat-laden vessels which passed the Dardanelles from the 7th of April to the 9th of June, 1874, 276 were destined for Mediterranean ports and only 46 for the north of Europe; the latter divided between Great Britain, Belgium, Holland and Norway. The continental countries of Northern Europe have also been competitors with Great Britain in the breadstuffs markets of the world, and this is indicated in the fact that, from May 1 to July 4, there have been exported to continental countries of Northern Europe, direct from the United States, 5,261,526 bushels of wheat against 11,594,748 bushels of wheat to the United Kingdom. The continental countries of Northern Europe have also been buyers of breadstuffs of Great Britain, and the exports from thence to the Continent direct from April 28 to June 20, inclusive, have been 811,656 bushels. These countries have also been large purchasers of wheat cargoes originally destined to ports of call in Great Britain, and during the week ended June 27 the Continent took twelve cargoes arrived at ports of call, or about 392,000 bushels, while Great Britain had the remaining thirteen cargoes, or about 456,000 bushels, for ports of discharge in the United Kingdom.

The continental demand has been usually precarious and uncertain, but this year France, Germany, Belgium, Holland and all the countries bordering on the Mediterranean are nearly bare of stocks, and there is a strong probability of the continuance of the continental demand till near the close of August, when the new crop will begin to be available to a limited extent for consumption. The stocks of wheat in the ten principal importing ports of the United Kingdom are, in the aggregate, under the usual average. There were in transit for that country, from all countries, exclusive of steamer shipments from American Atlantic ports, on June 27, 8,383,528 bushels of wheat and 227,519 barrels of flour, equal to 9,521,423 bushels of wheat. The weekly consumption of wheat in the United Kingdom approximately averages 3,384,000 bushels. The supply from home grown wheat and imports of foreign for the eight weeks ended June 13 had been 5,755,400 bushels less than the consumption (at the rate of 3,384,000 bushels per week). During the eight weeks from July 5 to August 30 the consumption will approximately aggregate 27,072,000 bushels. The deliveries of home grown wheat in the Kingdom are now about 960,000 bushels per week, and in eight weeks, at the same rate, will be 7,680,000 bushels, which, added to the 9,521,423 bushels in transit, would give an aggregate supply of 17,201,423 bushels, leaving 9,810,577 bushels to be provided from further exports from foreign countries. This latter amount will, however, be increased by an unknown quantity, or what the continental demand upon cargoes at ports of call may be in the mean time. The exports from seaboard Atlantic ports for the four weeks ended July 4 have been 169,369 barrels of flour and 7,797,669 bushels of wheat, against 162,723 barrels of flour and 7,763,370 bushels of wheat during the previous four weeks, or an aggregate in eight weeks of 17,421,497 bushels for Europe, including about one-third of it for the Continent.

The receipts of wheat at lake ports have been diminished, but are still larger than in 1873. In the latter year the receipts of wheat at lake ports from July 5 to August 30, inclusive, aggregated 12,137,741 bushels, and for the same time the receipts at Atlantic seaboard ports were 8,086,326 bushels, and the exports therefrom were 7,437,180 bushels of wheat. The visible supply of wheat on July 4, including stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation, at lake and seaboard ports and in transit on the lakes, the New York canals and by rail, was 6,653,668 bushels, against 5,348,459 bushels at the corresponding date in 1873. The receipts of wheat at seaboard ports for the two weeks following that ended July 11 will be small, and with the large draughts that have been made on the wheat crop of 1873 it is not probable that the deliveries of wheat at seaboard ports this year from July 5 to August 30 will exceed those of last year for the like period. Accounts of the remaining stock of wheat in farmers' hands of the crop of 1873 in the West are conflicting, but the indications, taken from all the reports, are that they are considerably less than at this date in 1873.

If the delivery of the remaining crop of 1873 shall be less than last year and the exports shall be less, and if, at the same time, the continental demand shall be continued, dividing with Great Britain the cargoes arriving at ports of call in the United Kingdom, and still further dividing the export movement from Atlantic seaboard ports, there may be a short period of deficient supplies. And, added to this, if there should be bad weather in the British Isles during the harvest appreciation in values could not but be temporarily the result, to be followed later on in the season by a very considerable decline. The middlemen holding the remaining surplus of wheat would be benefited by an advance in prices, while for those in the breadstuffs trade in general during the coming crop year of 1874–5 an advance in prices at the close of the old and the advent of the new crop would seriously injure the prosperity of the trade during the coming crop year. There is more maize in the country than earlier in the year was supposed; but there is not a superabundance. The domestic consumption is large, and the wants of Great Britain average about 850,000 bushels per week, and America this year being about the only source of supply, with a movement of 1,000,000 bushels per week from seaboard ports for the British Isles, steady prices may reasonably be expected, and if less than this amount is shipped from seaboard ports weekly higher prices will prevail, and if very much more than this weekly lower prices will rule. The hay crop in the United Kingdom is largely deficient, which will give an active demand all the year for American maize at pretty full values. Southeastern Europe will have very little maize for export during the remaining part of the year 1874.

Mr. Beecher's Denial.

The second thought of the public mind after reading the statement of Mr. Tilton is one of relief. The anxiety in reference to this affair has been so long continued, the interests involved are so delicate and widespread, and the whole story itself is so much a comment upon our domestic and religious life, that we cannot exaggerate the impression it has made. We can recall no one event since the murder of Lincoln that has so moved the people as this question whether Henry Ward Beecher is the basest of men. If the story of Mr. Tilton is true, then neither history nor fiction shows a character so dark. It is certainly a noble trait in our people that they have resolved to stand by Mr. Beecher with the largest and noblest charity and confidence, to believe that he has done no wrong until the evidence comes in such a shape as to leave no room for doubt.

As we showed in our comments upon Mr. Tilton's statement, there was abundant reason to doubt the correctness of his story upon internal evidence alone. We saw nothing inconsistent with the theory that Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton were innocent of the crime imputed to them apart from the mere averments of Mr. Tilton. All that he shows in the way of documents and citations could be construed in another sense. In dealing with a man like Mr. Beecher, who had lived to age and gray hairs, not only as a citizen of high character, but as a clergyman who has no rival in his generation, we were bound to so scrutinize any charge against him. For it would be an evil day for the fame and usefulness of any citizen if the gathered honors of long years of service and duty could be rudely blighted by the words of an enemy and a rival.

This consideration governs the public opinion in reference to the whole matter. The statement we print from Mr. Beecher this morning was anticipated in the HERALD of yesterday. Mr. Beecher admits that there arose between Mr. Tilton and himself an offence, which became the cause of unusual suffering, which he endeavored to explain and undo, and which grew into the tenor and burden of his life. This offence was an interference in the domestic affairs of Mr. Tilton, an interference which was directly the work of Mrs. Beecher and indirectly his own. The only question that will arise is this, Is the offence grave enough to have justified the morbid and passionate letters addressed to Mr. Moulton? We can probably answer this question when we remember the peculiar quality of Mr. Beecher's mind, his exuberant and exaggerated rhetoric, his intense nature, marked with all the old Hebrew fervor and passion of speech. It is hard for the cool observer to see in the offence which Mr. Beecher admits the cause for such a letter as the one addressed to Mr. Moulton. And it would, we admit, be practically impossible to permit such a construction were it not that it is confirmed in every way by the conduct of Mr. Tilton before the publication of his statement. Mr. Tilton's whole course, as shown in a hundred instances before this publication, can only be understood upon the theory that he believed in the purity of his wife, and that Mr. Beecher had been guilty of an offence and not a crime.

To this we now add finally the testimony of Mr. Beecher himself. He tells us that he will answer to the committee in detail every charge made against him. For the present he denies the statements of Mr. Tilton as "absolutely false." "To every statement," he continues, "which connects me dishonorably with Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, or which in any wise would impugn the honor and purity of this beloved Christian woman, I give the most explicit, comprehensive and solemn denial."

The French Drama.

Our Paris letter to-day holds out a brilliant promise of new sensational dramas at our theatres next winter, especially as the great adapter himself is on his way to New York. There are new pieces at nearly all the Paris theatres, and the racy sketch of the several plots given by our correspondent shows that they are of a character to suit our own boards and to meet the current of events in real life on this side of the Atlantic. To be sure there seems to be something of a sameness in the main incidents of the plays, but then the standard properties of the French drama are capable of being placed in so many different shapes, each attractive to modern playgoers, that the pieces enumerated in our letter could, no doubt, all be played at the same time in New York to crowded houses. There is in each a wife, not always like Cæsar's, and that other character which too often fills the wife's place. Then there are husbands, not always as constant as husbands ought to be, and lovers not all Josephs. These characters are taken through the usual scenes of lovemaking, quarrelling, flirting, suspicious visits, elopements and reconciliations. Out of these ingredients most of the new plays now delighting the Parisians are manufactured, and we have no doubt that Mr. Boucicault will make them as popular in New York as they are said to be at the gay capital.

"Catherine Gaunt."

That is a weird, singular, significant letter which Mrs. Tilton wrote to her husband—"My dear Theodore, to-day, through the ministry of Catherine Gaunt, a character of fiction, my eyes have been opened for the first time in my experience, so that I clearly see my sin. It was when I knew that I was loved to suffer it to grow to a passion. A virtuous woman should check instantly an absorbing love." There is something penitent and noble in these words, but, withal, something so mawkishly sentimental that we look for the explanation not to the woman who uttered them, but to the philosophy that was taught her and the atmosphere of her daily life. It is plain that she is no Hester Prynne, carrying in her breast a secret which the flaming scarlet letter on her bosom only helped to conceal. Neither is she a Catherine Gaunt, resolute, wrong-headed, fanatical, but pure. She is simply an emotional woman, given to rhapsodies, who fell in love with a great preacher, to whom a husband's jealousy imputed the offence of a Dimmesdale or a Brother Leonard. And yet, much as it grieves us to say this, she is the feeble counterpart of both these unfortunate heroines, and stands to-day the justification of fictions which well nigh drove the world mad with their unrealities.

A study of Charles Reade's novel reveals the dual life of the devout woman floundering between her strong love of her Church and her unconscious love of her priest. It is a singularly well drawn picture which the novelist paints. Father Francis, a coarse and burly ecclesiastic, yielded place to Brother Leonard, who "looked and moved like a being who had come down from some higher sphere to pay the world a very little visit." Mrs. Gaunt at first could make nothing of him and complained to her husband that he was a "spiritual machine;" while that genial gentleman answered, "Well, I am of your mind; he is very poor company compared with that jovial old blade, Francis. But why so many words, Kate? You don't use to bite twice at a cherry; if the milksop is not to your taste give him the sack, and be damned to him." But Brother Leonard was really a great preacher, and the first time she heard him Mrs. Gaunt "sat thrilled, enraptured, melted." She soon became the priest's Madonna, filling his rooms with flowers when he was absent and caring for him in secret. And he, in turn, preached only for her. She could not only understand his sermons, but the occult sympathy between them told her he was preaching to her and that she was part of his inspiration. But all the time something whispered to her heart that perhaps Leonard admired her more than was safe or prudent. The spell was on her, however, and it was not easy to foresee the real danger. His fervent eloquence had appealed at once to her imagination and her religious aspirations. From an interest in the preaching it was only a step to an interest in the preacher; but in all things she treated him simply as a holy man, her spiritual guide. He was so devout that she forgave him for keeping her glove, which he picked up in the wood, and for painting her portrait for his own delectation. She even obeyed him when he told her to dismiss her Protestant servants and employ Catholics in their places. Busy and malicious tongues told part of this to her husband, and he, as a matter of course, was furious. She failed to understand the road she had taken. In a short time she had become so zealous in good works that she withdrew from society, surrendered her judgment to her spiritual director, and no longer took an interest in her husband or her husband's affairs. There was separation and grief, and after much suffering that reconciliation which is necessary to give a novel a happy ending.

The story, we begin to suspect, is not an uncommon one. Here was a woman, albeit a character of fiction, as Mrs. Tilton says, who never thought to wrong her husband; but the devotion she owed him as a wife she permitted to be absorbed by another, and not only became the defender of the poor, silly priest, but allowed her husband to go from her in the blindness of her own folly and devotion. "The sin was Leonard's," said Father Francis to the erring woman, "but the fault was yours." That this fault was Mrs. Tilton's she admits in her remarkable letter; that the graver sin was Mr. Beecher's seems the deduction of his statement which we print this morning. That there was no crime is now plain enough. The Brooklyn story is the story of Catherine Gaunt over again, only the Plymouth pastor was no silly ecclesiastic, as the novelist calls the other, and it was hardly priestly in him to take a pleasure in the "paternal affection" which is now the gravamen of the charge against him. This, we are inclined to think, is the whole story which Mr. Tilton's heated imagination has distorted into a terrible crime, and the lesson to be learned from it is in that deduction which stands out with such startling prominence in Mrs. Tilton's letter—a virtuous woman should check instantly an absorbing love.

Commutation of Dockray's Sentence.

The Spanish authorities have displayed a sense of awakening wisdom in modifying the severe sentence of the court martial on Mr. Dockray. For the crime of having visited the insurgent camp a court martial sentenced him to be shot, but the government of Madrid has interposed, and instead of going before a shooting party Mr. Dockray will be consigned to the companionship of convicts for ten years. If it were not for the hope that even this severe sentence may be relaxed it might be questioned whether or not the extreme penalty would not have been the more merciful. But we hope that a light is breaking on the Spanish authorities in Cuba which shows them how useless savage acts of repression are in commanding even the respect of the people. Mr. Dockray has many powerful friends in this country, and we would not be surprised if they used their influence to such good effect that within a very short period Mr. Dockray will be set finally at liberty. There are no really serious charges against him. His fault has been one of lack of discretion, and we have no doubt the Captain General will consider a few months' imprisonment sufficient expiation of Mr. Dockray's rashness in visiting the rebel camp merely from a spirit of adventure.

Corporation Opinions—"There Ain't Nothing Like 'Em Afloat or Ashore."

The legal opinions of the Assistant Counsel to the Corporation appear to be better calculated to accommodate the views of those at whose request they are manufactured than to stand the test of law. The famous Police Commissioner opinion may forfeit Mayor Havemeyer his place, and has, at all events, cost him what little reputation remained to him before his unfortunate and futile attempt to force the convicted Commissioners back into their old positions. Nevertheless, it no doubt pleased the Mayor at the time it was delivered, and, probably, that is all it was intended to accomplish. Indeed, these legal opinions on municipal affairs are generally of the Bunsby order. It would be awkward nowadays for the captain of the municipal ship to be without his oracle. And it is surprising how closely our modern Bunsbys come up to the original both in the adaptability and profundity of their opinions.

> "Bunsby," said Captain Cuttle, striking home at once, "here you are: a man of mind and a man as can give an opinion."
>
> * * * The voice within him said of its own accord, and quite independent of himself, as if he were possessed by a gruff spirit:—
>
> "My name's Jack Bunsby."
>
> * * * "Whereby," proceeded the voice, "why not? If so, what odds? Can any man say otherwise? No! Awast, then!"
>
> When it had pursued its train of argument to this point the voice stopped and rested. It then proceeded very slowly thus:—
>
> "Do I believe that this here Son and Heir's gone down, my lads? Mayhap. Do I say so? Which? If a skipper stands out by Sen' George's channel, making for the Downs, what's right ahead of him? The Goodwins. He isn't forced to run upon the Goodwins, but he may. The bearings of this obserwation lays in the application on it. That ain't no part of my duty. Awast, then, keep a bright look-out for'ard, and good luck to you."

The last opinion from the Assistant Corporation Counsel is on the powers of the Board of Apportionment, and the right of the Park Department to pay salaries out of the proceeds of bonds issued for park improvements and added to the funded debt of the city. The Board of Apportionment, we are told, has the power to determine how much money raised by taxation shall be annually expended for the public business of the city, but has no concern with the question of how much money shall be raised by the issue of bonds authorized by special acts of the Legislature, nor with the question how such money shall be expended. But in a law passed in 1873, known as the New York City Charter, it is provided that the Board of Apportionment "may," from time to time, "by the affirmative vote of three members" authorize the issue of the whole or any portion of any stock or bonds which are by law authorized to be issued. This seems in conflict with the statement of the "opinion" that the Board of Apportionment has no concern with the question of how much money shall be raised by the issue of bonds authorized by law. Indeed, such bonds cannot be issued at all without the assenting vote of a majority of the Board. The charter also provides that the estimate to be made by the Board of Apportionment for taxation shall include "the amounts required to pay the expenses of conducting the public business of the city and county in each department and branch thereof" for the ensuing fiscal year, and the departments are required to send in their own estimates in detail as a basis for the work of the Board, and to state therein the salaries of every one of their officers, clerks, employés and subordinates. This would seem to all minds not so profound as that of the oracular Bunsby to mean that the ordinary expenses of conducting the city government, including all salaries of every description, shall be passed upon by the Board of Apportionment and paid out of the year's taxation.

The "opinion," however, quotes the law relating to the Department of Docks, in which all the expenses are paid out of the proceeds of bonds, and wants to know why the same rule should not apply to the Park Department? "Why not? If so, what odds? Can any man say otherwise? No! Awast, then!" But the Dock law expressly provides that "the expenses and compensation of said Board, its rents, the compensation of its appointees, * * * and all other expenses and disbursements necessarily incurred in carrying out the said provisions of this act," shall be paid out of the proceeds of the bonds authorized by the law to be issued. This very fact proves that the laws authorizing the issue of bonds for construction and improvement of the parks, which do not contain any such provisions, are not intended to authorize the payment of salaries out of the proceeds of such bonds; otherwise they would have been as explicit in their provisions to that effect as is the law in relation to the Dock Department. Then there is another little provision of the charter which restricts the aggregate expenses for salaries, &c., in every department to the amounts appropriated by the Board of Apportionment. It is true the "opinion" disposes of this by stating that it relates only to the amounts to be raised by taxation, and does not prevent an increase in the aggregate expenses, provided the money to meet such increase is raised by bonds. But this argument is not worth a reply. "The bearings of this observation lays in the application on it. That ain't no part of my duty. Awast, then, keep a bright look out for'ard, and good luck to you."

Teachers in Council.

The annual meeting of the National Education Association, to be held in Detroit in August, promises to be exceedingly interesting. The rival systems of education will be brought fairly under discussion by men having practical acquaintance with the difficulties of suiting the higher education to the different capacities of the students. The influence of sex in education will be fairly discussed, and the chief supporters of the rival theories as to the mental power of women will be brought face to face. Dr. Clarke, of Boston, whose clever book rebutting the idea of equality between the sexes brought down on him the anger of the champions of the fair sex, will devote himself to upholding the existing system as best calculated to secure the happiness and well-being of mankind. Professor Orton, as the representative of Vassar College, will naturally take the ladies' part, and he must indeed lack debating power if he cannot prove that there is more quickness of perception and quite as much reasoning power among large numbers of highly educated ladies than many gentlemen students can make boast of. One of the chief advantages of the Educational Association is the opportunity afforded to those directly interested in the subject of higher education to meet and exchange views. The result cannot fail to be beneficial to the cause of education, and we hope that teachers of prominence in the community will examine without passion every side of this most important question, and endeavor to solve it in the interest of humanity.

The Yachting Season—Shall It Have a Brilliant Close?

There has been less activity in yachting this season than for some years previously. The commercial and financial disturbances of last fall have had their effect in that direction as well as in others, and the June regattas of our home clubs, while pleasant enough and successful in a certain sense, were not largely attended. It is to be regretted that the appointments for the cruises are made so near to each other as to conduce to a slim attendance. Several of our yachtsmen who are members both of the New York and Brooklyn clubs would accompany both fleets if the cruises were sufficiently far apart to render it possible or convenient for them to do so. The Brooklyn Yacht Club rendezvoused yesterday at Glen Cove, and start on their cruise to-day. The New York Yacht Club will rendezvous at Glen Cove on August 4, and the cruise of the Atlantic Yacht Club is also fixed for the early part of August. The Eastern Yacht Club, of Boston, will rendezvous at Holmes' Hole on August 4, and will arrive at Newport about the same time with the New York Yacht Club. The meeting of the two clubs will be made the occasion of some interesting races, in which the merits of the New York and Boston yachts will be tested. This will be the event of the present season, and as many yachts belonging to other clubs will doubtless visit Newport at the same time, in order to witness or take part in the races, there is likely to be a gathering as brilliant as those seen at Cowes during the English regattas. A variety of contests is contemplated, including a steam yacht race and a Corinthian race, from which professional sailors are excluded, and the owners and their friends are captain and all hands. The Atlantic Yacht Club would add to the success of the event and find a hearty welcome if they should so arrange their programme as to visit Newport at the same time as the New York and Eastern clubs. The Newport season will then be at its height, and a brilliant series of races, shared in by some of our best yachts, will do much to redeem the dulness of the present season and to give a promise of greater activity and interest in yachting next year.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Eating clams with the fingers is "the thing" on Narragansett shore.

Count Bellegarde, of Austria, has apartments at the Brevoort House.

Count de Paris has at last published his history of the American war.

Captain Hains, of the steamship Abyssinia, is registered at the New York Hotel.

Ex-Congressman William H. Upson, of Ohio, is staying at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Lieutenant Governor John C. Robinson is residing at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Major James Lewis, of the United States Marine Corps, is quartered at the Hoffman House.

Mr. J. M. Hinds, United States Consul General at Rio Janeiro, is sojourning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

U. S. Grant is a colored Virginia constable, but he never writes financial memoranda to the colored Joneses.

Mr. J. H. Devereux, President of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mr. Dewitt C. Ellis, Superintendent of the Bank Department, arrived from Albany last evening at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The Secretary of War will leave Washington on Saturday for New London, Conn., where his family are spending the summer.

It is said the new converts at Bald Mountain have gone back to card playing since the volcano proved a failure.

Two actors in this city went out to fight a duel the other day, but they got sober before reaching the duelling ground.

On Friday several gentlemen, offenders against society, will be presented to a rope. The Sheriffs will conduct the ceremony.

When Agnes Strickland died the other day the only thing said about her was that she was "well known as the writer of numerous works."

Dr. Rust is President and A. G. Steal a professor of a Kentucky female college, but Rust doth not corrupt nor Steal break through and thieve.

The question in Chicago is whether the last fire was caused by the calf of Mrs. O'Leary's cow or the stupidity of Benner, of the Fire Department.

The widow of Congressman Mellish has been appointed a counter in the Currency Division of the Treasury Department, at a salary of $900 a year.

The editor of the Arizona *Miner* is foreman of a hand engine, Justice of the Peace, Register of Deeds, City Clerk and the best Indian fighter in the county.

An English tourist, who was present at the Saratoga regatta, says that rowing in this country is getting along swimmingly. He doubtless referred to our American water "fouls."

A paper out West thinks there are "some men in Congress fully as smart as Henry Clay." The only trouble is that those who are not smart have a better way of showing it than those who are.

The hotel keepers and sojourners at Atlantic City are expecting the arrival of the President on Saturday, to remain with them several days. Blessed are they for they expect but little, and it shall be Grant-ed.

Harper's Weekly has a picture of the boat race showing the position of each crew when the Columbia touched the finishing line, and showing the HERALD news boat in advance of all the contestants. There could be no fitter illustration of the HERALD's news facilities, which always keep a little ahead of all competitors.

Two years ago the Turkish government wanted to economize in its salary list and not reduce the salaries; so it declared, with pleasant innocence of the result, that a year should consist of fifteen months, and the pay for a year be for that period; and so it would have paid for five years with four years' salary. Now it is discovered that this plan was invented by Louis XIV., who paid his pensions that way. Logan and our other great financiers might get a hint out of this.

A paragraph has been in circulation to the effect that Miss Anna E. Dickinson has given up her plan of going to Europe, meaning to spend the summer at Swampscott; that she is writing a history of her life and experiences for publication. We have authority for the statement that Miss Dickinson has not given up her intention of going abroad but is delayed by the necessity of finishing a book for which she is under a contract. This book is in no sense "a story of her life" but a chronicle of certain experiences and adventures in her lecturing tours, amusing and otherwise, with a record of one summer spent in California and another in Colorado.

ENGLAND.

Disraeli Reviews the Condition of Europe.

Britain's Friendship Sought For on All Sides—Her Duty as a Missionary of Peace.

LONDON, July 22, 1874.

The Lord Mayor gave a banquet to-night to Her Majesty's Ministers at the Mansion House.

THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Disraeli, in answering to the toast "To the Ministry," said "No one was able to view the state of Europe with complacency. Every one must deplore the anarchical condition of some of the most favored countries. The friendship of England was never more sought for by the leading Powers of Europe and America. England would use her influence in the interests of peace."

Mr. Disraeli repudiated the principle that the country was not to be held responsible in the many questions which might arise abroad affecting the fortunes of the world. He believed "the influence of England might now be most effectively exercised to reconcile discordant and distrustful interests. She might assist distracted countries with sympathy and counsel, and resume a position worthy of her former prestige."

SPAIN.

Republican Reinforcements for Cuenca—Carlist Activity in the Provinces.

MADRID, July 22, 1874.

General Zabala has sent eight battalions of troops to reinforce the republicans in the province of Cuenca.

The Carlists are in strong force in the province of Alava, between Miranda and Vittoria.

The Carlists Again Defeated, with Heavy Loss.

MADRID, July 22, 1874.

Brigadier General Pinto has defeated a detachment of Don Alfonso's army at Salvanete, in the Province of Cuenca, delivering 700 of the prisoners taken by the Carlists at Cuenca and capturing eight officers of Alfonso's staff, with a considerable quantity of arms and baggage.

The Carlist loss in killed, wounded and prisoners was heavy.

WAR TO THE KNIFE.

The Carlists shot 160 republican prisoners at Olot.

The government has ordered contributions to be levied on the partisans of Don Carlos.

The property of Carlists resident in Cuenca has been seized to indemnify the relatives of republicans killed during the siege.

The Carlists shot every tenth man of the volunteers captured at Cuenca.

General Dominguez is in command of the Republican army in Catalonia.

General Pavia will soon take the field in Central Spain with 14,000 men and thirty guns.

Senor Castelar's Party Platform.

MADRID, July 22, 1874.

Señor Castelar delivered a speech yesterday in which he declared the programme of his party demanded the establishment of the conservative Republic; extreme republican theories only divided them from the liberals, who were their best allies.

THE MISSION TO MEXICO.

Señor Sanz has been appointed Minister of Spain to Mexico.

GERMANY.

Bavaria Reconciled to the Empire.

BERLIN, July 22, 1874.

The *Provinzial Correspondenz* (semi-official organ) congratulates King Louis on the establishment of the most cordial relations between Bavaria and the other States of the German Empire.

TURKEY.

The Sultan's Relations Towards Servia and Egypt.

LONDON, July 22, 1874.

A special despatch from Vienna to the *Daily News* reports that Servia has sent conciliatory proposals to Constantinople.

It is said that the Porte is negotiating with the Khedive of Egypt for auxiliary troops in case of an emergency.

INDIA.

Cholera Among Pilgrims—Agriculturist Reports.

LONDON, July 22, 1874.

Advices from India represent that there are fears that cholera has broken out among the 50,000 pilgrims assembled in Pooree for the Juggernaut festival.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

The floods in the north have subsided.

The southern districts are still without rain, or the little that has fallen in some sections has done no good.

CUBA.

Sugar Crops Sold in Anticipation.

HAVANA, July 17, 1874.

The coming crops of three sugar plantations of about nine to ten thousand hogsheads of sugar, centrifugals and molasses sugars, have been contracted for on secret terms and with $200,000 gold advance, the sugars to be delivered in the port of Cienfuegos.

A New Rule for Postal Payments—Spanish Army Reinforcements.

HAVANA, July 22, 1874.

The consignees of the different steamship lines have received a communication from the postal authorities notifying them that in future all letters for foreign parts must pass through the Central Post Office, and not be received, as heretofore, at the counting rooms of the consignees.

Manuel Calvo telegraphs from Spain that troops will be sent to Cuba to fill up the original quota.

THE CRASH OF '73.

Final Examination and Depositions of Jay Cooke & Co. in Bankruptcy.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 22, 1874.

Friday morning, at eleven o'clock, is the time fixed for the final examination of Jay Cooke & Co., bankrupts, before the register in bankruptcy, in accordance with an order of the register requiring said bankrupts to file in his office, five days before Friday, proper disclosures in writing for said examination. The same was done yesterday.

The first is a statement of Jay Cooke & Co., showing the articles of copartnership, the individual interests of the members in the firm, the standing of the firm prior to suspension, assets and liabilities, balance sheets, &c. The individual members of the firm also filed statements in answer to an inquiry if they had at any time made any conveyance, payments, transfers, &c. The statement of Jay Cooke makes mention of individual charities and donations during the years 1871, 1872 and 1873, to the amount of $30,000. Other items are also given.

A POLICE CAPTAIN ACCUSED OF DRUNKENNESS.

Ex-Sergeant of Police Stusbury, who was lately dismissed from the department for playing cards in the Delancey street station house, yesterday preferred a charge before the Police Commissioners against Police Captain Hedden, accusing him of being grossly intoxicated on the 3d of June last, between the hours of two and three A. M., and insulting a female prisoner.

FRANCE.

MacMahon Defines His Presidential Position.

The Septennate Will "Inspire Confidence and Respect."

PARIS, July 22, 1874.

President MacMahon, in response to a deputation of members of the Assembly who waited upon him to-day, said he was not summoned to power in order to restore either the monarchy or the empire. His acts proved that he would not participate in such enterprises. The law which created the Septennate still less imposed upon him the task of constituting a definite Republic. M. Perier's bill offered him nothing; but by isolating him from the conservatives, by whose aid he wished to govern, would deprive him of much. Consequently the Ministers would declare in his name that he rejected the project.

In conclusion, he expressed the opinion that the proclamation of the Republic might disturb order and peace, but if the laws he asked for were voted the Septennate would become a government calculated to inspire confidence and respect.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT WILL DEMAND.

It is now understood that the government tomorrow will demand of the Assembly the adoption of the laws referred to by the President—viz., the Constitutional bill drawn up by the Committee of Thirty, together with the three additional measures proposed by the Minister of the Interior to that committee on the 10th inst.

POLICY OF THE LEFT AND OF THE BONAPARTISTS.

The Left have agreed, if M. Périer's bill is rejected, to introduce a motion to the following effect:—

"That the Assembly, regarding the present state of parties an insurmountable obstacle to the constitution of a definite government, be dissolved on the 26th of August, that a general election for members of Assembly be held on the 6th of September, and that the new Assembly meet on the 28th of September, 1874."

It is believed that this motion already has the support of 300 Deputies.

The Bonapartists are undecided whether to vote for it or not.

Party Movement for the Dissolution of the Assembly.

PARIS, July 22, 1874.

The Deputies of the Left are actively circulating for signatures petitions for the dissolution of the Assembly, to be presented in the event of the defeat of M. Casimir-Perier's bill.

Constitutional Project of an Assembly Committee.

LONDON, July 23, 1874.

The *Times'* Paris special says that the Committee of Thirty have agreed to the Electoral bill, fixing the age of voters at twenty-five years, providing for elections by arrondissements instead of departments and giving an additional member to every 50,000 inhabitants.

ALGERIA.

The Condition of the French Colony Becoming Critical.

LONDON, June 22, 1874.

Algerian advices give ground for the fear that trouble with the natives is impending. It is reported that 10,000 muskets and 50,000 pounds of powder are imported across the Tunisian frontier weekly.

THE HOSTILE SIOUX.

Quiet at St. Joseph—Difficulty in Identifying the Guilty Savages.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1874.

Major J. E. Yard, commanding the post at Fort Pembina, Dakota, under date of July 7, reports to the Adjutant General that Captain McNaught has returned with his company and represents all quiet at St. Joseph. He believes the Indians who committed the murder are from the Fort Totten reservation. He found on their track a Sioux pipe, some Sioux mocassins and other articles, which might lead to their identification, which he has forwarded to Fort Totten. Mrs. Moran, widow of one of the murdered men, recognized one of the five Sioux as one who came to their house every day when she lived at Fort Totten; but she does not know his name. One of the others was also in her house quite frequently, and she gives a full description of these two, sufficient for their identification by the officers at Fort Totten. A description of the stolen horses is also given in the report, so that the discovery of the guilty Indians, if they are from Fort Totten, would seem almost certain.

Indians Scarce on the Wind Rivers—One Killed on the Sweetwater.

OMAHA, Neb., July 22, 1874.

The following was received to-day, dated Camp Shomburg, July 17:—

Have just returned from a scout on the Cottonwood, Big and Little Rapoages, and Big and Little Wind rivers, and found no signs of Indians. Captain Boles, Second cavalry, has just returned from a scout and reports that he struck the trail of a small party on the Powder Divide, going south, and followed the trail twenty-five miles south of the crossing. At the crossing of the Sweetwater he met a party returning, killed one Indian and captured seven head of horses. With the exception of this small band there are no hostile Indians in the district. D. S. GORDON.

Raid on a Wood Camp—A White Man Killed with Arrows.

GALVESTON, Texas, July 22, 1874.

A *News* San Antonio special says a letter dated Fort Sill, July 16, states that on the 14th inst. the wood camp of Mr. Evans, situated thirteen miles from the fort, was attacked by Indians. A small detachment of United States troops followed them, compelling the Indians to abandon about sixty head of cattle. The body of a white man was found full of arrows and the head scalped.

Another Encounter.

The following despatch was received at the Army Headquarters to-day:—

CHICAGO, Ill., July 22, 1874.

Colonel W. D. WHIPPLE:—

Captain Bates, Company B, Second cavalry, from Camp Brown, followed the trail of a party of hostile Indians to a point twenty-five miles south of the crossing of Sweet Water, where they met a party supposed to be returning from the attack recently made on the Seminole Mines, north of Fort Steele. One Indian was killed and several horses captured.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant General.

THE CABLE SHIPS.

HALIFAX, July 22, 1874.

The cable laying steamships Faraday and Ambassador left for Torbay last night.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	67	67	3:30 P. M.	88	83
6 A. M.	68	68	6 P. M.	81	81
9 A. M.	75	74	9 P. M.	75	72
12 M.	82	78	12 P. M.	72	71

Average temperature yesterday.......... 74¼

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......... 76

THE REPUBLICAN ADDRESS.

A Signature Attached Without Authority.

BOSTON, Mass., July 22, 1874.

Hon. Henry L. Pierce authorizes the statement that his signature was attached to the Congressional republican address without his authority.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

CINCINNATI, July 22, 1874.

Lieutenant Neal, of Rose county, was nominated to Congress by the democrats of the Fifth Ohio district to-day.

THE CINCINNATI PRINTERS.

CINCINNATI, July 22, 1874.

The union compositors of the Cincinnati *Times*, hearing that they were to be dismissed on Saturday and their places filled by non-union men, left their cases this morning in a body.

THE CREMATION CITY.

Another but Milder Visitation to Chicago—Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Burned—The Losse and Insurance.

CHICAGO, July 22, 1874.

At four o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the fine stone front block, Nos. 121 and 123 State street, occupied by E. F. Hollister & Co., dealers in carpets, and Giles Brothers & Co., jewellers.

The stock of both establishments was entirely destroyed, and the losses are heavy, as the firms were extensive dealers.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

THE LOSSES.

The building in which the fire occurred cost $100,000 in 1872. The amount of insurance on it has not yet been ascertained.

The stock of Giles Brothers & Co., jewellers, is valued at $200,000, insured for nerly one-half; $60,000 worth of their stock was in the vaults.

E. F. Hollister, furniture manufacturer and dealer in carpets, loses about $75,000; insured.

Richards, Shaw & Winslow lose through damaged stock about $10,000; fully insured.

The firms on the other side of the street suffered by breakage of glass to the amount of about $10,000.

THE INSURANCE,

so far as known on Giles, Brothers & Co.'s stock, is as follows:—

In the Franklin and National, of New Orleans; American and Home, of New York, $5,000 each.

Citizens', Howard, Manhattan and Williamsburg City, $2,500 each.

On Hollister's stock:—

In Irving and National, $5,000 each.

Phœnix and Brooklyn, $10,000.

Williamsburg City, $2,500.

The building is insured in the Home, of New York, for $10,000.

The total loss will probably be $250,000. The insurance, as far as ascertained, is $70,000.

Corrected List of the Insurance on the Property Destroyed.

CHICAGO, July 22—Later.

The following is a correct report of the insurance on property destroyed by fire this morning:—

Hollister's stock is insured in the National, of New York; the Imperial, American and Central, of St. Louis; the Liverpool, London and Globe; Neptune, of Boston, and Queen insurance companies, for $5,000 each; in the Meriden, of Meriden, Conn.; Faneuil Hall, Standard, of New York; Lamar, of St. Joseph; Springfield, of Springfield, Mass.; Exchange, of New York; Hoffman, of New York, Connecticut Fire, Rhode Island Insurance Association and Irving, of New York, for $2,500 each; in the Westchester, of New York, and Star, of New York, for $3,750 each, and in a number of other companies, in small amounts, $24,000; also in the Home, of New York, Phœnix and Ætna, for $10,000 each.

Giles, Bros. & Co. were insured in the Home, of New York; Armena, of Pittsburg; New Orleans; Home, of Columbus; Williamsburg, of New York; Orient, Franklin and National, of New Orleans, for $5,000 each; in the Citizen, Harvard, Manhattan, Meriden, Lamar, of St. Louis; Connecticut Fire; Farragut, of New York; Rhode Island Insurance Association, for $2,000 each; in the Traders, and Insurance Company, of Chicago; Western Assurance and Girard, for $4,000 each; in the Old Dominion for $3,000, and in various other companies for $25,000.

The insurance on the stock in the vaults is unknown.

WILLIAM E. DODGE A LOSER.

The building, which is completely destroyed, was the property of William E. Dodge, of New York, and insured in the Home, of New York; Royal Underwriters, of New York, and London Assurance Corporation, for $10,000 in each; in the Scottish Commercial of North America and Manufacturers', of Boston, for $5,000 in each.

The amount of the loss by the fire is about $250,000, which is pretty fully covered by insurance.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN CANADA.

TORONTO, Ont., July 22, 1874.

A fire in the business part of Ridgetown this morning destroyed Parish's drug store, Graham's Hotel, Martin's dry goods store and a number of small shops. The loss is about $26,000.

SAW MILLS DESTROYED.

BARRIE, Ont., July 22, 1874.

The Long Bridge Saw Mills at Innisfil, owned by J. Shannon, were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $10,000.

A NEGRO INCENDIARY.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 22, 1874.

The house of John Sigler, near Cuba, in this county, was burned on Sunday night last. Mrs. Sigler, her two children and a Mrs. Ligon were dangerously burned. The latter is not expected to live. The fire is believed to have been the work of a negro with whom Mrs. Ligon had a difficulty about some work.

THE FIRE FIEND IN NEW YORK.

Courageous Conduct of a Servant Maid.

An unknown man, with his face blackened, had gained entrance into the basement of the four story brick tenement house No. 113 Washington street at a quarter to one yesterday morning. The noise of the marauder's movements awoke Mary Gream, a servant in the employ of Mr. John F. Clark, who owns the house and occupies a portion of it. The girl, suspecting some intrusion, arose and, arming herself with the nearest implement at hand, a carving knife, proceeded quietly to the basement door at the back of the house. The man finding himself discovered made a vigorous attempt at escape, but Mary threw herself in his way, determined to hold the felonious rascal. He caught her by the throat and endeavored to overpower her, but met, however, unexpected resistance, the plucky girl being by no means inclined to let him go free, and in the struggle the man received a severe wound in the chest, which made him loose his murderous grasp. The fellow immediately dashed off and the police are now hot on his track, but up to the present he has not been arrested. The alarm given by the servant quickly brought Officer Casey, of the Twenty-seventh precinct, to the spot, and the fire was by his help extinguished before the creation of any particular damage. It was discovered from the evidence of kerosene-steeped kindling wood in the basement that this was a deliberate attempt at arson, the grievous effects likely to result from which were happily counteracted by the faithful, undismayed action of a gallant girl and the prompt assistance of the police.

HOW A GAME OF POKER ENDED.

A Quarrel Originating at the United States Hotel, Long Branch, Terminating in East Fifty-eighth Street.

At the regular summer meeting of the Monmouth Park Association at Long Branch last week, Edward Hertz, a native of Vicksburg, Miss., made the acquaintance of Henry Livingstone, a resident of Yorkville. After the usual salutations and a discussion on horseflesh, the conversation soon drifted as to who was the best poker player. Each man contended that he could demolish his adversary in the twinkling of an eye, and in order to demonstrate to their friends who was the most adept player it was proposed that a friendly contest be arranged. Accordingly they repaired to a room in the United States Hotel for the purpose of poker playing. To make it an object each side put up $500 on the result of the game. Many outside bets were put up. The game lasted several hours with changing luck. At times it would seem that the Southern gentleman would be vanquished, but he would soon regain what he had lost, and more too. At the end of two hours Mr. Livingstone's watchfulness began to lag and Mr. Hertz gradually kept winning until he was $1,100 ahead. At this Livingstone became excited, and, pulling out a pistol, aimed at his contestant. Mutual friends interfered and prevented what might have become a tragedy. Then they left the room and departed for their respective quarters. Apparently the matter ended here.

At half-past ten o'clock last night Mr. Livingstone, while walking with several of his friends in East Fifty-eighth street, between Lexington and Third avenues, when near the Terrace Garden Theatre, he chanced to meet Mr. Hertz with several of his friends. Mr. Livingstone tried to avoid Mr. Hertz, but he was too late; for within twenty seconds Mr. Hertz dealt him a severe blow on the head with a loaded cane. The blood from the wound flowed down Mr. Livingstone's face and clothes, and soon he presented a horrible appearance. The wound was near the right temple. Complaint was made to Captain Gunner, of the Nineteenth precinct, that an assault had been made, and Detective McLoughlin was sent to investigate, when the above facts were elicited. Mr. Livingstone's wound was dressed by his family physician, and late last night he was doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Mr. Hertz fled after he had committed the assault to parts unknown.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1874.

The Value of the French Franc in Payment of American Customs.

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet decided whether to appeal the test case recently disposed of by Judge Shipman as to the customs value of a franc. Those to whom the interpretation of the act of 1872 was referred still maintain that their judgment is correct in holding under that act that the franc should be computed as worth nineteen and three-tenths cents, instead of eighteen and six-tenths cents, as provided in the act of 1846. It is true that the amount to be refunded under this decision, if acquiesced in, will amount to over $2,000,000, and as it has been the custom of the Treasury Department to contest in the highest court all cases involving a refund of money, those having immediate charge of the matter in the department will recommend that an appeal be taken from Judge Shipman's decision.

The First National Bank of Washington.

The District Court has authorized the receiver of the First National Bank of Washington to sell the building at public auction, fixing the minimum price at $100,000. The Court also, on application of the receiver, made a decree authorizing the receiver to compound the indebtedness of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co. to the First National Bank to the extent of the valid unpaid claims against said bank surrendered to the petitioner and cancelled, credit to be given the firm on its open account with the bank, provided there shall not be waived any claim for preference or priority of lien asserted in favor of the bank against the firm in respect of any portion of its indebtedness to the bank.

The New Five Per Cent Loan.

Several bids were received to-day at the Treasury for the new five per cent loan, and others are expected to-morrow. Bids will be considered at noon to-morrow, and Secretary Bristow will leave in the evening for Long Branch. It is not probable that the award will be announced before his return, although this is not definitely known.

The Alabama Commission in Session.

The Court of Commissioners of the Alabama Claims met to-day at the Department of State. All the judges were present—namely, Wells, of Michigan, who is the presiding Judge, and Judges Raynor, of North Carolina; Rierson, of New Jersey; Porter, of Pennsylvania, and Baldwin, of Michigan, with Mr. John Davis as Clerk of the Court. Ex-Postmaster General Creswell, having been designated by the President as counsel for the government, was also present. After organization the Court proceeded to the consideration of rules to govern proceedings before them and to other business, including the appointment of R. W. C. Mitchell as their phonographer, and then adjourned till to-morrow, when they will resume the subject of the rules. No claims will be considered until these shall be prepared and circulated. The Court having declined to occupy rooms in the Department of State the Justice will select others more convenient.

The Postal Car Service.

Judge Spencer, Solicitor of the Post Office Department, to whom was referred the question as to what is compliance with the laws by the railroad companies in relation to the postal car service, rendered an opinion to-day, in which he takes ground that the companies are required by Congress to furnish the requisite facilities for the distribution of the mails on the trains, and that nothing less than the accommodations now furnished can be accepted by the department. This opinion was evoked by the assertion of President Hinckley, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, that they would comply with the law by carrying the mails in ordinary mail cars.

Executive Appointments.

The following appointments have been made:—Seth W. Macy, collector of customs at Newport, R. I.; Clayton S. Richmond, master United States Navy; Lewis J. Gulick, second lieutenant United States Marine corps; Levi C. Hellner, master United States Navy; P. L. Watson, collector of customs, District of Oregon, and James G. Jones, United States marshal, Southern district of Florida.

THE SEASIDE CAPITAL.

The Arrival of the Fifth Maryland—The Grand Ball To-Morrow Evening—Excursions to the Branch—Tilton's Statement.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 22, 1874.

Long Branch has a new sensation in the Fifth Maryland regiment, which arrived here this morning, accompanied by the United States Marine Band. They number about 500 men, and their encampment has been visited by hundreds during the day. Governor Parker reviews the regiment on Monday.

THE GRAND BALL.

Among the patrons of the grand ball to be given the Fifth on Friday evening next are President Grant, Governors Dix, Hartranft and Parker; Señor Désonga Lobo, John Hoey, Thomas Murphy, George W. Childs, A. J. Drexel and J. P. Stockton. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Grant, Mrs. G. W. Childs, Mrs. Drexel, Mrs. Thomas Murphy, Mrs. Hoey, Mrs. J. P. Stockton, Mrs. Désonga Lobo and Mrs. G. W. Lockwood. Liberal preparations are in progress to make this assembly a great success.

AN EXCURSION

of 600 persons arrived here this morning from Bordentown. They are mostly Methodists on their way to the Ocean Grove Christian Union Convention.

TILTON'S STATEMENT

has produced a profound sensation here, and very general regret is felt on account of Mr. Beecher and his church.

THE FOURTEENTH BROOKLYN.

It is reported that the Fourteenth Brooklyn has engaged the Plymouth Rock for an excursion to Long Branch on Sunday. A grand excursion is also expected on the same day from Baltimore.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Vieuxtemps has returned to Brussels.

Gounod is in Normandy for the summer.

Mme. Joachim is considered the best oratorio singer in Germany.

Mr. J. N. Pattison, the representative American pianist, is at Niagara.

Mlle. Pauline Canissa is spending the summer at Newbury, Vt.

Three English music halls were destroyed by fire during the month of June.

Johann Strauss, the waltz king, has bought a sumptuous palace in Florence.

Mlle. Desclée by her will has left a souvenir to every one of her friends and companions.

Mme. Nilsson has given a concert at St. James' Hall, London, for the benefit of the Westminster Hospital.

Mme. de Ryther sung recently at Binghamton in concert and received many flattering encomiums from the local critics.

"The Lover and the Bird," Guglielmo's song, which Mme. De Ryther has popularized in this country, has been sold (the copyright) in London for $3,560.

Vianesi, conductor of the Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden, has been knighted by the King of the Belgians. Our admirable *chef*, Muzio, should receive some recognition from the President, as an offset.

A capital performance of an amusing little trifle in German called "Monsieur Hercules" and another of the same ilk, "Hermann and Dorothea," took place Sunday evening at Terrace Garden Theatre before a large audience. It was supplemented by a concert in the garden under the direction of Adolph Neuendorff. These entertainments have become very popular among the Germans.

DEATH OF EDGAR POE'S SISTER.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1874.

The last surviving sister of the late Edgar Allen Poe, the poet, died at the Epiphany Church Home to-day, aged sixty-eight years.

THE HOOSAC TUNNEL COMMISSION.

BOSTON, July 22, 1874.

A. W. Beard declines to serve on the Hoosac Tunnel Commission. Samuel W. Crosby and Professor Chadbourne have accepted.

VACANCIES FILLED.

The Governor's Council to-day confirmed William B. Washburn, of Greenfield; Charles Francis Adams, Jr., of Quincy, and George C. Richardson, of Boston, to fill the vacancies in the Board of Commissioners.

ARKANSAS.

Attempt in the Constitutional Convention to Undo the Work of Carpet-Baggers.

Repudiation Resolutions Introduced.

Spicy Evidence Elicited Before the Congressional Sub-Committee.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 19, 1874.

The probable repudiation by the Constitutional Convention in the new constitution to be framed by them of all railroad and levee bonds issued since reconstruction is a matter of grave importance to this State and to financial circles both in this country and abroad. The two following resolutions, the first offered by Mr. Fisback, chairman of the Finance Committee, and the last by Mr. House, will be of interest to your readers; both were referred to the Finance Committee:—

REPUDIATION RESOLUTION.

Whereas by the schedule of the constitution of Arkansas constructed under military auspices in 1868, there were, to wit, James L. Hodges, Joseph Brooks and Thomas M. Bowen charged with such absolute control of the election upon the ratification of that constitution as virtually conferred upon them the power to ratify it irrespective of the wishes or votes of the people of the State; and whereas this constitution, as is now admitted, was not in point of fact ratified by a majority of the votes cast at that election, but was falsely so declared by the above named three men under the provisions of the schedule of the constitution; and whereas the voters of the State were not, and in the nature of things could not possibly be aware of the passage of the last act of Congress, amendatory of the act entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," which did not become a law until four days before the election for ratification of the constitution, and therefore a large number of them voted under the provisions of former acts of Congress, and, accordingly did not vote either for or against the officers provided for in the constitution; and whereas under this confusion of acts a Legislature representing a still smaller minority than the constitution itself, and composed in a large measure of men who were entire strangers, alike to the people and the counties they pretended to represent, was foisted upon the people of Arkansas by a very small minority, who under the forms of law and under the cloak of patriotism proceeded to prostitute their power and to plunder the State by putting the voice of the majority under restraint; and whereas the people of Arkansas thus despoiled of their right to any part or lot in the government of the State, and thus under duress, are by no possible implication parties to any act of the State government thus usurped, and of which they have been the helpless victims since its inauguration; and whereas during the long period in which the people of Arkansas have been under such duress a large number of State bonds have been issued by the usurping State authorities, to wit:—"Holford bonds," $1,370,000, State aid or railroad bonds, $5,350,000; levee bonds, $3,000,000; all of which were not only issued contrary to the wishes of the people, but were tainted with fraud; and whereas the condition of Arkansas during this period was patent to all the world, and there can therefore exist no such thing as an innocent holder of any of these bonds; and whereas the people of the State have not only received no valuable consideration for their enormous loans of credit, but absolute injury instead; and whereas they have paid upon the fraudulently funded "Holford bonds" within the past six years a larger amount of interest than both principal and interest of the debt justly due amounts to; therefore be it

Resolved, by the people of the State of Arkansas in Convention assembled, That, while the State of Arkansas would under no circumstances repudiate any honest debt, or even any dishonest debt for which she had received a valuable consideration, she yet feels under no sort of obligation, moral or equitable, to pay any part of these fraudulent bonds, and it is the duty of this body to prevent, by constitutional provision, any subsequent Legislature from ever levying a tax, or making an appropriation for the payment of either the principal or interest of the same, or any part thereof.

The resolution of Mr. House reads as follows:—

Whereas our State credit has become much impaired and her people bankrupt in consequence of the enormous taxes heaped upon them; and whereas the financial condition of the State is involved in much doubt and uncertainty in consequence of the vast amount of railroad aid bonds and levee bonds having been issued upon the part of the State within the last few years; and whereas our future prosperity in a great measure depends upon the financial policy that may be adopted by this Convention, and it is highly important that our State credit should be sustained and our people inspired with new hope and confidence; therefore be it

Resolved, by this Convention, That the Committee on the Judiciary be and they are hereby instructed to critically examine the act of 1868, entitled "An act to aid in the construction of railroads," approved July 21, 1868, and see whether or not the State has incurred any legal responsibility in the issuance of said bonds.

Resolved, That they are further instructed to carefully examine an act of 1869, entitled "An act providing for the building and repairing of the public levees of this State and for other purposes," approved March 15, 1869, and also the amended act, approved March 23, 1871, and see whether or not the provisions in said acts authorizing the loan of the State credit come in conflict with the ninth and tenth sections of article 10 of the State constitution which read as follows:—

SECTION 9.—The State may contract debts to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; and the money arising from the creation of such debts shall be appropriated to the purpose for which it was obtained or to pay the debts so contracted, and to no other.

SEC. 10.—In addition to the above power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, preserve the public peace, defend the State in time of war or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, and no other, and all debts incurred to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State shall be so contracted as to be payable to the sinking fund hereinafter provided for, as the same shall accumulate, and that they be instructed to report at the earliest practicable moment.

Though there is a great deal of truth in what is stated by the gentlemen in the foregoing resolutions the Convention will do well if they discuss carefully all sides of the question involved before they commit themselves to the repudiation of nearly ten millions of bonds issued by Legislatures certainly as legal as the present State government under which they themselves sit, and which Legislatures were held under State administrations duly recognized by the general government. The sitting of the

CONGRESSIONAL SUB-COMMITTEE

yesterday, the important points of which have already been telegraphed the HERALD, gave but a taste of the spicy developments we may soon expect. The Chairman, Congressman Ward, opened the proceeding by reading the resolution of the House of Representatives under which the committee was appointed, and called attention especially to the clause which the committee were here to investigate, which reads as follows:—

Whether the said State has a government republican in form, with officers duly elected, and as such should be recognized by the government of the United States.

He said that the present sitting would only be preliminary to the sittings of the full committee, which he expected would be here in the fall. The counsel for each of the contestants here announced themselves.

Congressman Taylor said that their object here was to inquire whether Governor Baxter was *de facto* and *de jure* Governor of the State, inasmuch as the President has, in some sort, officially recognized Baxter.

The rival claimants, Governor Baxter and Mr. Brooks, were both present during the day—Governor Baxter for a short time only. Governor Baxter was subpœnaed at the request of Brooks' counsel, and examined as follows after being sworn by Chairman Ward:—

By Mr. Whipple—Have you in your possession the official returns of the election of 1872 as handed in?

Governor Baxter—To my knowledge I have not.

Mr. Whipple—Have you ever had them in your possession or control?

Governor Baxter—Not to my knowledge.

Mr. Whipple—Did you not say in a speech at Lewisburg on July 4, 1873, that you had them?

Governor Baxter—Yes (a small sensation); when inducted into office I saw a lot of returns; I always supposed them to be the ones referred to; ex-Governor Hadley requested me to let him have them; I gave them to him; afterwards I sent Adjutant General McCanany after them; they were given back, and on examination proved to have been the returns in the Presidential election.

There was considerable amusement during the examination of R. A. Emerson (colored), election clerk in Eastman township, in this county, at the election of 1872, who testified that after the polls were closed the ballot box was brought to this city and opened about eleven at night; he left about four, having signed a blank return; he knew the vote for Baxter was raised, though he did not do it; that Giles, supervisor of election under the act of Congress, became disgusted at the mode of counting and left. He said that Mitchell, the election clerk who did the raising, told him that Governor Baxter had appointed him clerk of White county, which position he now holds, in recognition of his services. Emerson said he was out a good deal during the counting, and did not see much of the raising.

Mr. Rice (one of Brooks' counsel)—You did not propose to be unusually numerous?

Emerson—No. (Laughter.)

Ruey Thompson (colored), judge of election of the same township, testified to Brooks tickets being received at the window, held in the hand until a sufficient number had accumulated, then torn up and Baxter tickets substituted; there were more tickets than names in the box, so Mitchell added names to make up for the number of tickets.

By Brooks' counsel—Was anybody present inside the room where the ballot-box was except the judges and clerk?

A. Yes; Roland (candidate for County Clerk) came in and treated us to champagne and whiskey; I came to town after the others; met Colonel Oliver (candidate for Sheriff); got a dollar; went and took a drink and some supper; then went to where the others were with the ballot box.

Colonel Howard, for Governor Baxter, contented himself simply by asking Jackson, who he was for in 1872.

A. Baxter.

Q. Who this last time?

A. Brooks.

During the sitting of the Convention and committee the monotony of the proceedings was agreeably relieved by the beating of drums and the tramp of the State House militia in and about the State House yard and in the rear of the Benjamin block just opposite, which contains the Criminal Court room, where the Congressional committee hold their sessions.

Investigation by the Congressional Committee—Sworn Evidence of Election Fraud, Bribery and Illegal Violence—Important Witnesses Examined.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 22, 1874.

Before the Congressional committee to-day Sheriff Vaughn, of Jefferson county, and others, testified to facts connected with their imprisonment there under charges of treason and other persecutions.

Nathill, a democrat and a newspaper man, testified that just after the decision in the *quo warranto* case, on leaving the court room, Colonel Shafer told him that he had a proclamation of martial law in his pocket, signed by Governor Baxter, which Shafer said he would have read and dispersed the Court if the decision had been adverse to Baxter; that, as the returns of the election of 1872 came in, Baxter, Secretary Johnson and he summed them up and found the result adverse to Baxter and that prominent republicans went out into the State to have the returns fixed up so as to give Baxter a majority.

BRIBERY OF THE GOVERNOR.

When it was attempted to pass the Railroad Bond Steal bill, to which Baxter was opposed, on passing through the office of the hotel where he and Baxter roomed, he was told by a railroad president that a man was up stairs attempting to bribe Baxter. He understood that the amount offered was $25,000. He went past Baxter's room and heard him say to State Senator McChesney that if things were fixed up all right he would withdraw his opposition to the bill. McChesney opposed the bill before; but now, when it had been slightly amended by the Senate, voted for it.

FIXING THE RETURNS.

State Senator John M. Clayton testified to McChesney having told him that Baxter had withdrawn his opposition to the bill.

Sheriff Gallagher, of Monroe county, testified to Secretary Johnson's giving him the first returns to take back; that Johnson told him that he found it necessary to have a good many changes made. He would send the returns back, and had written guarded letters to the county clerks which they would be able to understand.

THE KIDNAPPING OF THE SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

Judge Bennett, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, who, with his brother Judge, Searle, was arrested by Baxter's troops during the late war, gave an account of their capture and release, which is substantially the same as that published in the HERALD at the time. He also testified that he had never been consulted in regard to the written opinion in the *quo warranto* case, filed after the verbal decision in which he concurred. The written opinion differed considerably from the verbal decision.

The Constitutional Convention adjourned at eleven o'clock, to meet on the 24th, to enable the committees to mature the plan of business to be pursued.

THE WALLACE ASSASSINATION.

News from Clarksville states that Tom Wallace, shot on Monday last, is dead. Will Wallace and Kline are recovering. The shooting of the Wallace boys has been traced to four men not yet arrested.

THE MISSISSIPPI TROUBLE.

Representations of the Acting Governor to the President—Action of the Secretary of War—An Order for Troops Given and Countermanded.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1874.

The Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi has telegraphed that he has sent to the President by mail a statement of the condition of affairs at Vicksburg, which leads him to apprehend a disturbance of the peace, which, owing to the unorganized state of the militia, he would be unable to suppress.

The Mayor and Postmaster at Vicksburg have, on the other hand, telegraphed the President, protesting against the sending of troops to that city, as such an act would have the effect of increasing the excitement, and as there are no indications of an outbreak.

Yesterday the Secretary of War ordered two companies of troops from Jackson to Vicksburg, as their presence might have the effect of preventing acts of violence should such be contemplated or be likely to occur, in the absence of a restraining power. The action of the Secretary of War meets the approval of the President.

Nothing more will be done in the premises, as this is all that seems to be necessary under the circumstances.

The Order Sending Troops Countermanded.

WASHINGTON, July 22—Later.

The Secretary of War, in view of the protest of the Mayor of Vicksburg and the Postmaster at that city against sending troops there, and of the fact that, according to a telegram from Governor Davis, the full particulars of the civil troubles would soon reach him by mail, has suspended the order directing troops to proceed to that place.

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VIRGINIA POLITICS

The Old Dominion Demoralized by Too Much Election.

THE MOSBY-KEMPER COMPACT.

"No Matter Who Runs the General Government So Virginians Run Virginia."

Negroes Making the Civil Rights Bill a Test for Candidates—The Prospect in the Various Congressional Districts.

RICHMOND, July 20, 1874.

Whether you come to Virginia in the beginning of the year, when the Legislature is in session, or in the spring, when the municipal and township elections are about to take place, or in the summer, when the leaders are assembling at the Springs to plan their campaigns, or in the fall, when the principal election occurs, you will find the political elements agitated and the people of high and low degree thoroughly absorbed in the consideration of "issues" and candidates. The frequency of elections has been a fruitful source of evil, and has cost the State much in money and wasted energy. The Legislature, recognizing this fact, has adopted a constitutional amendment, which is to be submitted to the people at the time of the Congressional election, on the 3d of November, providing that the township system shall be reorganized and several of the elections made to fall on the same day. Thus it may chance that the political fires which are now kept burning from year to year will have some opportunity to die out. This end accomplished will do as much to "develop the material interests" of the Old Dominion as anything likely to happen in the course of the next ten years, though it may have a depressing effect upon party organs, crossroad groceries and court house statesmen. At present politics are as lively here as in any State in the Union; for not alone are the people concerned about who shall represent them in Congress—they are interested in the third term question, and long to know exactly how their leaders stand, and especially what will result from Governor Kemper's alleged alliance with Mosby and through Mosby with Grant.

KEMPER AND GRANT.

If Kemper had not vetoed the Petersburg charter perhaps it would not have been noticed that he ever had paid a visit to Grant. But that thunderclap to conservative hopes made it necessary for those not over friendly to him to search beyond the surface for his reasons, and they pitched upon that visit. Mosby and Kemper were personal friends. The great Confederate guerilla repudiated Greeley and voted and worked for Grant; but when Hughes came to be nominated for Governor by the republicans and Kemper was chosen by the conservatives to oppose him Mosby gave his influence for Kemper. Letters passed between them occasionally during the campaign, and Kemper in one said he would rather have Grant for the third or seventh term than that Hughes and the negroes should get control of the State. After the inauguration of Kemper Mosby brought an invitation from Grant to Kemper for the latter to visit the White House. Kemper went. Soon after he came back he was called upon to sign the Petersburg charter, which was meant to legislate the republicans out of office in that city, and he refused to approve it. From that moment he has been in a measure estranged from many of the politicians, and every act of his has been subjected to the closest scrutiny and the sharpest criticism. Recent publications have not closed the breach, but, on the contrary, have greatly widened it. Yet, while Kemper stands firmly in the popular favor, he has been raked fore and aft with shot, shell and scrapnel from the batteries of his enemies in the conservative ranks.

MOSBY'S GUERILLA WARFARE.

The part Mosby has played in this warfare has been pretty much after the same order as his military operations. In some letters written to a gentleman of this city he charges that ex-Governor Walker—who is not friendly with Kemper—besought him to expose Kemper, and to bring upon him the odium of being a conservative in appearance, but a Grant man in reality. In other letters to other parties he affirms that Kemper did certainly promise to support Grant and desired to place the conservatives in accord with the administration. To an uninitiated public it seems that he is trying to stir up strife and throw confusion into the ranks both of the assailants and defenders of the Governor. At this moment his name is in everybody's mouth, and some believe that he is the repository of secrets that, if revealed, would shake Kemper from his high place in the conservative party, while others give him the credit of being desirous of making a great deal of capital for himself out of very scanty material.

VIRGINIA'S OPINION OF THE THIRD TERM.

Everybody here talks about the third term. A few say they don't care who runs the federal government so Virginians are allowed to run Virginia. The leaders are ominously silent. While Kemper is suffering from the suspicion of preferring Grant in some remote possibility to some other worse man, they keep their mouths shut. Since Henry A. Wise retired from public life this State has not been especially blessed with bold leaders; most of those we now have feel the popular pulse carefully and then fix their opinions. Grant has friends even in the conservative party, and some of them might vote for him for a third term, but they don't care to say so. Mosby alone champions the third term principle. His circle of influence is very much circumscribed, and the Confederate element is far from acknowledging him as their spokesman. The Greeley movement is a sore spot in the memory of conservatives. They lost three Congressional districts that they could easily have carried without that entangling alliance, and therefore they prefer hereafter that all fights, State and national, shall be made on straight party lines. The people once used to follow their leaders, but in this matter, if Grant expects the voice of the South to be heard in his favor, he will have to wait until some great change comes over both the leaders and the masses. He can console himself with that plank in the platform of the conservative party which declares that the party means to offer no "captious hostility" to the administration. If he can find out exactly what that means he will be credited with an unusual astuteness, for the people down here have never entirely comprehended its meaning. That plank was put in by James Barbour, of Culpepper, and at the time it was regarded as some sort of concession to Mosby and his few followers in Fauquier. But there it stands, and it will, I suppose, be accepted by the candidates running for Congress as a part of their political creed.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS QUESTION.

The republican aspirants for Congressional honors are sorely embarrassed about the civil rights question. In only the Norfolk district can a republican be elected without white votes. Elsewhere they must depend upon a solid negro vote and such acquisitions as they can receive from the whites. White republicans and halfway conservatives will not stomach the Civil Rights bill. On the other hand, the negroes are unanimously in favor of it, and will exact from their candidates promises to vote for it if elected. Take either horn of the dilemma that presents itself and they will inevitably lose votes. In the Fredericksburg district many of the negroes have already passed resolutions repudiating their representative, Mr. Sener, and have solemnly declared that, under no circumstance, will they "vote for or support his re-election." A civil rights mass meeting, to be composed of citizens of his district, will be held at Tappahannock on the 6th prox. Hon. John Ambler Smith, who represents this district, though able to command more white votes than any other republican in it, because he voted against the bill finds himself deserted by the negroes, and declines to run again. Platt, who represents the Norfolk district, is sound on this question, but has a negro independent opposing him, and will lose his election unless he can get the fellow out of the way. Stowell wants again to represent the Petersburg district, but though he voted for the Civil Rights bill he is not fully trusted and De Mortie, a mulatto, son-in-law of Downing, the Washington *restaurateur*, is pushing him hard for the nomination. Neither, however, can possibly be elected without 500 or 600 white votes. In the other districts no republican stands other than a slight chance, no matter what record he can show.

THE OUTLOOK.

Platt is probably smart enough to get his independent rival off the track, and if so will be re-elected. Mosby is an independent candidate for Congress in the Alexandria district, now represented by General Eppa Hunton; but the negroes will not vote for him unless he declares in favor of the Civil Rights bill. That he will not do. If he did be would be immediately abandoned by his few white allies. Any way, he could not beat General Hunton, who has a splendid Confederate army record, and is popular with all classes of whites. In the Lynchburg district Mr. Whitehead, though a staunch conservative, finds himself unfortunately confronted with his record on the salary grab repeal, and has rivals for the nomination in Mr. Thomas S. Bocock, formerly Speaker of the United States House of Representatives; ex-Governor Letcher, Major John W. Daniel and several other gentlemen of ability. Major Daniel is a rising man, and all over Virginia has a great reputation as a lawyer, a scholar and speaker. It being certain that Mr. Sener cannot be re-elected, many conservatives are candidates for his place—among them General Fitzhugh Lee, nephew of the late General R. E. Lee, and during the war a noted Confederate cavalry commander; General R. L. T. Beale, also an ex-Confederate, and Mr. R. M. T. Hunter, who is now State Treasurer. Mr. Harris will be returned without trouble from the Staunton district. In the Danville and Wytheville districts the fight is among conservatives for the nomination, and no two men appear particularly prominent, though there are dozens in the field. Captain William E. Hinton will probably be nominated by the conservatives against Stowell or De Mortie in the Petersburg district. He is a great worker. Chiefly through his instrumentality, after Kemper vetoed the Petersburg charter, the conservatives of his city were induced to make a bold fight against the radicals, and they thereby won a victory and got possession of the city government by votes instead of by legislation. In the Richmond district ex-Governor Walker will be nominated by the conservatives, but he has not a few bitter opponents in the party. In one of his messages to the General Assembly, while Governor, he said in relation to the James River and Kanawha Canal scheme, that the government ought not to waste money directly for its completion. This is used against him, as is his connection with the Wedderburn-Kemper-Mosby letter. The *Whig*, a leading paper here, whose editor is chairman of the Executive Committee of the conservative party of the State, attacks him daily. If the radicals were to nominate such a man as General W. C. Wickham he might defeat Walker.

As it is the conservatives will, in all probability, carry seven or eight out of the nine districts. The Civil Rights bill will help them greatly. Without that in the canvass they could not possibly secure more than five or six. The whites will use their means and exertions freely to do all they can against the social equality measure, and what in other States may be a tower of strength to the republicans is here a source of infinite weakness.

TAMMANY'S TACTICS.

The Wigwamites Preparing for a General Onslaught on Their Enemies—Ballot Box Meddlers and the Wrath to Come.

Although the men of the Tammany tribe who have for the past few months given so much trouble to the politicians who do not agree with them in everything, and who succeeded indirectly in putting Gardner and Charlick on the shelf, assert that they will not "move" against anybody else until the Governor has settled the Mayor's case, they are busily engaged in gathering proofs of alleged wrong doings on the part of several persons in this city, some of them, it is said, men of means and "reputation." So if the Governor's action will be such as to give them encouragement there will be a lively shaking up of the dry bones in the republican camp. Among other persons who, it is rumored, are to be accused of doing things that they ought not to have done if they had any regard for right and justice and their oaths of office, are United States District Attorney Bliss, District Attorney Phelps and several officials connected with their offices. It is also said that Jimmy O'Brien is to be dealt with in a way that will open the eyes of people who, in 1872, considered him such a paragon of all the reform virtues, and that the charges to be preferred against him are of a character that will admit of no beating about the bush to get over. It is alleged that he was an active party to most of the frauds perpetrated on election day in the Eighteenth Assembly district and that he was the real instigator of many of the perjuries that were committed to oust inspectors and to gain other partisan ends.

A HERALD reporter yesterday called upon a member of the wigwam party and asked if it was true that charges were being preferred against any others besides those already mentioned in the papers. He said, "I am not now in a position to tell you everything that is being done in the matter of preparing charges against parties who committed frauds upon the ballot box or who did not do what they could to prevent them and bring to punishment those who did commit the frauds. You can rest assured as to one thing, however, and that is that no stone will be left unturned in our search after the wrong doers. People have but a very faint idea as yet of

THE MAGNITUDE OF THE CONSPIRACY

which was formed last year by certain republicans and followers and leaders in the Apollo Hall faction who called themselves democrats, having for its object the defeat of certain candidates at all hazards, no matter what the vote really cast for them was. We had intended at one time to indict several parties for conspiracy, but you know it is a very hard thing to prove a conspiracy, for men who engage in one do not do things so openly that you can see what they are doing. So if the rascals who did wrong can be got at one by one and punished for their wrong doings nothing will be lost in the long run. I am not one of those who want to make any partisan glory out of this crusade, as some people call the movement to bring the wrong doers to justice; but what I want and what the majority of the citizens of this city want is that a stop should be put to the old practice of cheating at the polls, of ballot box stuffing, false counts and perjured records. It is all very fine to say that Tammany Hall was once famous for these very practices, but the fact is not lost sight of by the people that the Tammany of to-day is a far different thing from the Tammany of 1870. We are not apologists of the wrongs of the past done under Tammany dictation, and it is a very flimsy fling for any one to make against Tammany of 1874 that it is inconsistent with its record to be now fighting as outrages what were considered 'the square thing' to do in a political sense by the rulers of Tammany in 1870. Now, then, as to the charges that are being prepared I have nothing to say further than this, that we have been constantly at work, ever since the last election, collecting evidence against every one who was in any way instrumental in

TAMPERING WITH THE BALLOT BOX,

no matter how indirectly, and you know a man who instigates or a man who officially countenances by refusing to have punished the criminal parties is really as amenable to the law to a certain degree as the one who actually by his direct act commits the offence. If in our investigations we have come across facts which compromise parties who have not yet been proceeded against, they will be attended to in short order, no matter whether they happen to be democrats or republicans. As for the Governor's action in the Mayor's case influencing our action as to other cases we deem necessary to be tried in a court of law, I do not think it will in the remotest degree change our course of action in any one instance."

WHAT IS IT ABOUT?

It was stated last evening that a batch of papers referring to charges that are to be preferred against certain officials were yesterday transmitted to the Attorney General at Albany, whether with the object of obtaining his opinion as to their "strength" or solely that he might take action himself in the cases could not be ascertained. At all events the papers were sent, though the counsel who have thus far represented Tammany say they know nothing about them.

Jimmy O'Brien, when spoken to yesterday as to the rumors of charges to be made against him, remarked that Kelly and his friends could "charge" as much as they pleased for aught he cared. He had been hounded by Tammany more than once, and he thought he could afford to let her howl again. If charges were preferred he would be ready to meet them.

Of course the United States District Attorney's and the County Attorney's offices were utterly dumb as to the rumored charges to be made against Bliss and Phelps, and pooh-poohed the whole thing as a little dodge of Tammany's, out of which she hoped to make political capital. A few days more and the full facts will, doubtless, become known. Until they are the parties most interested may feel as happy as clams at high tide if they can. And if they have done nothing out of the way, they will, of course, be happy indeed.

FATAL BARROOM AFFRAY.

An Aged Woman the Victim—Two Men Arrested.

On Sunday night last a difficulty occurred in the lager beer saloon of Conrad Schweikert, 455 Grand street, between the proprietor and Edward Collery, son of an ex-policeman, and Michael Hussey. As the two latter were beating Schweikert, and threatened to do him serious injury, Mrs. Schweikert, mother of Conrad, then in the saloon, interfered to save her son, whereupon, as is alleged, Collery and Hussey turned upon Mrs. Schweikert, who is sixty-eight years of age, and beat her severely. It is stated that Collery, the principal assailant, kicked the old lady in the chest and abdomen, besides striking her heavily with a chair. Collery and Hussey were arrested for the assault, but the former was subsequently released on bail. Mrs. Schweikert was removed to her residence, No. 9 Pitt street, where she lingered till two o'clock yesterday morning, when death ensued.

Captain Hedden, of the Thirteenth precinct, learning of the fact, despatched Detective Johnson, of his force, for Collery, and at a later hour he was found on the Battery and arrested. The accused was taken to the station house, and is there detained to await an investigation before Coroner Woltman, who has been notified of the case. An autopsy to be made on the body will show the cause of death.

SUICIDE BY SHOOTING.

On Sunday evening Henry W. Wagner, a German, forty-nine years of age, while temporarily deranged shot himself through the heart with a pistol while in his room, at No. 35 First avenue. There are several witnesses to the occurrence. Coroner Kessler is to hold an inquest on the body.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The Water Supply Ample—What Commissioner Van Nort is Doing—The Dog Days.

Commissioner Van Nort was called upon yesterday in reference to the numerous works which are being prosecuted by the Department of Public Works. Although besieged by a crowd of office-seekers, whom even the hydrophobiac heat is unable to deter, Mr. Van Nort seemed perfectly ready to give information in regard to this important subject. The energies of the department are now bent upon the prosecution of the work in the new large mains, which are intended greatly to increase the water supply. A large four foot main is to be laid on the west side, extending from Central Park Reservoir through Eighth avenue to Seventy-seventh street, thence through Seventy-seventh street to Ninth avenue, and through Tenth avenue to Forty-second street, and to connect through Forty-second street with the mains laid to the lower part of the city.

A three foot main will be laid from Forty second street and Tenth avenue, through Tenth avenue to the lower parts of the city at Chambers street, there to connect with the mains supplying the lower end of the island. This westerly main, in connection with the easterly, which has already been constructed, will furnish a full head of water, supplying the two and three story buildings in this part of the city.

A large twenty inch main has been laid through Church street, from Canal street downwards, and hydrants, having an ordinary and double sized nozzle, capable of supplying two steam engines at the same time, have been constructed, thus affording great protection to the large number of valuable warehouses in this section of the metropolis, where, heretofore, there was only a small six inch pipe, which could quickly be sucked dry by any steam engine of ordinary size.

A twenty-inch main is being laid (and partially completed) from the High Bridge Reservoir through Tenth avenue and the boulevards, connections with which will be only made at Seventy-seventh and Forty-second streets, for the purpose of specially supplying the elevations at Yorkville and Murray Hill. This will be joyful news to the occupants of these two elevated parts of the city. There being no other connections with this main they will have a full head of water, which they have sadly wanted for a long time. All the other work of the department is suspended, so far as it is necessary to do so, for the purpose of accomplishing this desirable object.

As to the water supply for the remainder of the summer Deputy Commissioner Barker states that it will be ample, as an examination had been made of the reservoirs and lakes and they were found to be quite full. Moreover, the rivers and other tributaries are running quite rapidly, so that no drought like that of last summer need be apprehended. It is a fact encouraging to all the adherents of the cause of temperance that the consumption of water is at present 100,000,000 gallons per day, 5,000,000 more than it was last summer. This argues that New York's love of water is increasing, and inspires the hope that its fondness for stronger drinks is diminishing to the same extent.

Commissioner Van Nort again calls the attention of consumers of Croton water to the fact that a penalty will be added on all water rents remaining unpaid on the 1st of next month. The Commissioner has transmitted to the Board of Assessors the certificates of the cost of the following improvements, in order that the proper assessments may be made:—For regulating and grading Eighty-fourth street, from the Boulevard to Riverside avenue, $24,915, and for regulating and grading West Twenty-fourth street, from Eleventh avenue to the North River, $2,674.

Venezuelan Experience.

There were some new developments yesterday in the case of the laborers who charged Sanders & McMahon, keepers of an intelligence office, with having enticed them to ship for Venezuela by false representations. Two of the thirty-two men who have returned, Buthner and Beisiegel, had a hearing before the Mayor's Secretary, and told harrowing stories of their sufferings in Venezuela. After working two days at sixty-two cents per day—$1 65 was the pay promised to them by Sanders & McMahon—they found that the food was so bad and scant and the insects were of such dimensions that they returned to this country. The American Minister at Caraccas, Mr. Bassel, assisted them in obtaining their passage home. Messrs. Sanders & McMahon have not yet put in their defence.

No More Death Traps Next Winter.

Mr. Schaffer, the Superintendent of Encumbrances, has issued, by direction of Commissioner Van Nort, a circular requiring property owners to remove all vault covers presenting a smooth surface from in front of their premises and substitute therefor coverings presenting a rough surface and affording a secure foothold for pedestrians within six months after the service of this notice. This measure has been taken in pursuance of the ordinance approved by the Mayor, May 20, 1874, which decrees that for the neglect to comply with these directions a property owner or occupant shall incur a penalty of $5 for every twenty-four hours in excess of the six months' notice given. Thus far only 125 or 150 of these notices have been served, and altogether some 15,000 or 20,000 will be issued. It is to be hoped that the ordinance will be strictly enforced, so that at least a smaller number of legs than usual may be broken next winter, when each smooth vault cover encrusted with ice will naturally be a most effective death trap.

The Charge Against City Marshal Frost.

In the case of City Marshal Frost, charged with having extorted $15 50 from a Mrs. Otis, additional testimony was taken yesterday by the Mayor's Secretary, Mr. Beneville. The City Marshal himself put in his defence, stating that the full amount paid by Mrs. Otis was turned over to the plaintiff, Mr. Lynch, and that he (Frost) only received $5 as his fee and $2 for cartage. Mrs. Otis, who had complained of City Marshal Frost's conduct "as ungentlemanly," also appeared yesterday and stated that she had mistaken Frost's assistant for the City Marshal. She tendered an apology to the latter. Mr. Lynch will probably be examined to-day, and it is quite probable that the case will be dismissed.

Another City Marshal in Trouble.

The city marshals seem to have a lively time of it just now. Yesterday an account was given in these columns of the charge preferred against City Marshal Frost. Another City Marshal, Levi Lippmann, has got into trouble. Louis Ausbacher, the complainant, claims that he recovered a judgment for $49 50 in a case in the Fifth District Court. An execution was issued to Lippmann. He seized the property in question and sold it, but refused to pay the money over to Ausbacher, and has kept out of sight ever since. This is the story of the complainant. Lippmann was to have filed his answer in the Mayor's office yesterday, but failed to put in an appearance. It was stated that several charges had been previously preferred against him; but that he had compromised them with the complainants by refunding the amounts claimed. The Mayor's Secretary, who hears these charges and reports to the Mayor, says now that the Mayor's Office is not a collection bureau, and if any one prefers a charge he must be prepared to press it quite regardless of any settlement.

A prominent city official said yesterday in regard to the frequent charges against city marshals:—"The trouble with many of the city marshals is that they will not content themselves with the $3,000 or $4,000 a year which they can earn lawfully and honestly, but they must sport diamonds and want to make $10,000 or $15,000 a year. The consequence is that some of them try to make 2,000 per cent over and above their lawful fees."

City Hall Brevities.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the Board of Apportionment, to be held next Friday morning, at eleven o'clock, for the purpose of authorizing the issue of assessment bonds to the amount of $50,000, on the requisition of the Comptroller.

It was stated on good authority in the City Hall offices yesterday that Comptroller Green's salary of $10,000 is not affected by the general reduction of the pay of the gentlemen of the Finance Department. It was also rumored—but the rumor could not be traced to a definite source—that the Comptroller has received his own salary regularly up to date, without being put to the trouble of bringing a lawsuit about it.

The Department of Public Works has at present 2,800 men in its employ. The number of laborers has been but slightly reduced of late.

Two unmuzzled street curs, in bold defiance of all the dog ordinances passed by the Aldermen, exhibited their canine forms yesterday on the very steps of the City Hall. This was, indeed, braving the lion in his den.

The Dog Catchers.

The following dog catchers, or, as they prefer to style themselves, "apprehenders of canines," were sworn in yesterday by the Mayor:—

William Penny, of No. 114 Christopher street, for the Ninth Assembly district.

Dennis E. Canty, of No. 53 East Eighty-third street, for the Twenty-first Assembly district.

James T. Healy, of No. 720 Ninth avenue, for the Seventeenth Assembly district.

Edward Healy, of Thompson street, and James Newby, of No. 343 Spring street, for the Fifth Assembly district.

Some of these officials were recommended by Aldermen Gilon and Cooper. A very ludicrous incident occurred yesterday in connection with the appointment of the dog catchers. Mr. Mounam, Supervisor of Dogs for the Seventeenth district, appeared yesterday before the Mayor's Secretary, Mr. Beneville, and complained that the Poundmaster, Captain Marriott, still continued to receive dogs "from every little scalawag in the street," on the ground that he had not been notified officially by the Mayor of the passage of the new dog ordinance. The Secretary appeased the wrath of the irate official by promising to inform Captain Marriott that the public servants appointed by the Mayor were the only ones who were authorized to catch dogs.

THE POOR CHILDREN'S PICNICS.

The tickets for the poor children's excursion (fifth) were distributed yesterday by Mr. Williams at the Third and Fifth precinct station houses. The picnic takes place to-day, and it is expected that about 1,800 children will be taken out of the city. The money for this excursion is furnished by the Stock Exchange, it being the second given by their donation of $1,500.

Destitute Sick Children's Relief Fund.

The following additional contributions have been received by St. John's Guild for the free excursions for destitute sick children:—

Through Park & Tilford.—	
Park & Tilford	$100 00
J. V. H. Stuyvesant	50 00
Through G. J. N. Zabriskie.—	
Mrs. Sarah J. Zabriskie	50 00
Through C. V. B. Ostrander.—	
Cash	20 00
Through D. Appleton & Co.—	
H. B. Cornwell	5 00
Sent to Rev. Alvah Wiswall, Guild office.—	
S. A.—gratitude	10 00
A. A. F. C.	1 00
S. C. Burdick	5 00
Auguste Pottier	5 00
R. Sherwood, Jr., for New York Transfer Co.	25 00
C. Hagemeyer	1 00
J. Trimble	50
W. Stoneback	1 00
Farida	1 00
Little Theodore	2 00
Nominus	10 00
	$286 50
Amount previously acknowledged	744 00
Total	$1,030 50

The following groceries have also been received:—

Dundas Dick, a half-chest tea.
M. H. Levines & Co., one keg pickles.
C. H. Meday, a quantity of hams, bacon and smoked beef.

Contributions to the fund are earnestly solicited at once, and may be sent to the HERALD office.

Mayor Havemeyer, City Hall.
Arnold, Constable & Co., No. 885 Broadway.
D. Appleton & Co., No. 551 Broadway.
August Belmont & Co., No. 19 Nassau street.
S. L. M. Barlow, No. 35 William street.
Ball, Black & Co., No. 565 Broadway.
Judge John R. Brady, No. 19 West Thirty-third street.
Henry Bergh, No. 100 Fourth avenue.
Henry Clews, No. 32 Wall street.
Fred. A. Conkling, President Ætna Fire Insurance Company, No. 172 Broadway.
H. B. Claflin & Co., No. 140 Church street.
S. B. Chittenden & Co., No. 328 Broadway.
Chickering & Sons, No. 11 East Fourteenth street.
Samuel J. Courtney, No. 244 West Thirty-fourth street.
Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., No. 14 East Thirty-third street.

THE PROTECTORY PICNIC.

Judging from the multitude of people which yesterday participated in the monster picnic now being held on the grounds of the Catholic Protectory, at Westchester, the success of the charitable undertaking must have been already assured. A large number of the visitors availed themselves of the opportunity afforded to inspect the various mechanical departments in the boys' protectory, where the juveniles were working like beavers at their various avocations. The majority, however, contented themselves with the numerous attractions offered in the spacious grove adjoining the Protectory, where music, dancing and other kindred amusements have been liberally provided by the rector, Brother Tellow. As the festivities will be brought to a close this evening, those who have not yet visited the beneficent institution named can yet do so, and by that means secure the gratifying consciousness of having contributed their mite to a truly noble charity.

THE GREAT UNFINISHED—THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

Progress and Prospects.

For all that the East River Bridge is progressing slowly, slowly, while politicians and municipalities are discussing the vexed question of "Who shall pay?" the directors are attending to their business with what means they have, and the results of this pertinacity will soon be apparent on the mighty structure itself. Nominally they have been at work since June 25, but only now are the signs of their activity apparent to the casual observer. Yesterday and for several days past the massive stone blocks necessary for either tower have been landing from barges on both sides of the river. A number of men are employed in assisting the discharge of these blocks and in preparing cement and other requisites for the work of a more advanced season. Most of the stone now arriving is from the Kingston quarries.

The work at the Brooklyn anchorage is progressing with much rapidity. Here there are employed about thirty-three laborers and seventeen craftsmen, and the ring of their picks and mallets is to be regularly heard from morning until eve. The masonry at this anchorage is more than six feet above the surface, and its early completion is determined on by the Chief Engineer.

With regard to the two towers of the Great Unfinished little can be said, except that when the stone has arrived in sufficient quantity and the "stamps" are forthcoming their further elevation will be at once attended to. Even without the municipal stamps the directors are resolved to go on, or up, to the last cent and the last stone in their possession. The Brooklyn tower is now 222 feet above high water, and the arch centres and derricks are all in position and ready to resume work at once. Mr. Roebling thinks that he can complete this tower this season without fail. The New York tower is now 123 feet above high water, and everything is ready to resume work at once. A period of two years has been set as the limit of its completion. As regards the New York anchorage nothing has yet been done, but the engineer hopes that it may be completed by the time the masonry of the towers is ready for the cable making. Mr. Roebling says:—"The fact that the New York anchorage was not commenced for a year after the Brooklyn anchorage will not interfere with the continuous prosecution of the work on the bridge, since the Brooklyn anchorage should be completed at least six months in advance of that in New York to give time for the erection of the workshops; besides, the New York anchorage being situated in a sheltered position, the work upon it will not be suspended by the frosts of winter, as the work in more exposed positions would be.

The latest report of the Finance Committee states that up to May 1, including $202,000 paid New York for land, but left unsettled by request of its Comptroller, the total expense has been $4,486,153 32. Of this amount $670,478 83 was paid for land, $349,906 for material on hand, and $3,465,768 48 for bridge construction.

As things now are, there is hope that the bridge will march to an early completion, and its best friends, on both sides of the river, are sanguine both of a pecuniary and engineering success.

STREET NUMBERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

With the amount of money spent annually New York should be one of the best governed and cared-for cities on the globe, whereas the fact is that its government is chaos and its streets uncleaned and littered with every species of abominable impediment that makes walking in them both perilous and annoying.

In the days of King Tammany there was a corps of street lamp inspectors employed. Perhaps this important body of civil functionaries exists yet; but if so they are far behind the Tammanyites in the manner of discharging their duties. When Tweed was boss people could at all events distinguish the street names and numbers as they went along, and that is more than can be done now. In the good times gone by street names and numbers appear to have been painted in oil, and so remained permanently fixed on the glass; now, however, they seem to be put on with turpentine and lampblack, and are washed off by the first rain that touches them. Let any stranger, or indeed a resident, visit the upper part of the city and he may walk block after block without being able to know his whereabouts. There are no numbers or names of streets either on the lamps or street corners. This is not only inconvenient but disagreeable and wrong. The city pays dearly for all such things, and it is but right that at least we should know whither we are travelling. M.

THE OHIO CRUSADERS' WORK.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

The reaction against the anti-saloon crusade has set in sooner than we anticipated. In most of the towns where the traffic was temporarily suppressed and prohibitory ordinances passed there has been repeal and a reopening of the saloons, with an increase of their number. The internal revenue returns show that the falling off on sales in March has been more than made up. The wholesale trade is brisking up, with a feeling of confidence in the stability of the traffic. It is a striking commentary on the efficiency of the means employed to put down the saloons that on West Walnut Hills, where there was not only a powerful Woman's Temperance League, but an organization of men to prosecute the sellers, five additional saloons have been opened since the crusade commenced. Meantime, and with a clear demonstration of inability to suppress and prohibit, there is clamorous exhortation to vote against license. The prohibitionists want twenty years more of free trade in which to demonstrate their incapacity to do anything but construct resolutions, denounce the dealers as worse than horse thieves and shriek inanities and platitudes in the ears of a patient public.

A MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.

Touching Letter from the Dying Man to His Family—A Lesson for Dishonest Employes.

Among the guests at the Hotel Amsburg, corner of Fifth and Washington streets, Hoboken, on Tuesday night, was a mysterious looking man of respectable appearance, with sandy whiskers mixed with gray. He held no conversation with any one, but retired early to his room, only saying to the clerk "good night." As he did not make his appearance yesterday morning the chambermaid called him repeatedly, but received no answer. The door was forced in, and there on the bed lay the man, cold in death. His face was fearfully distorted, his hands were clenched, and it was evident that he died in great agony. Coroner Parslow and Dr. Kudlich were called in, and it only required a few moments' investigation to satisfy them that the man had swallowed Paris green. There were no effects on his person except two letters, written in German, and about three dollars in currency. The letters were duplicates, and were addressed to his wife and children, as follows:—

> DEAR IDA AND DEAR, POOR CHILDREN—God in heaven may forgive me the sin which I intend to commit this night on account of my great misfortune. I have no rest anywhere. I know I am not accused alone for the few things that were found in our house, but for all the other man got. It is all put on my shoulders. I swear to Almighty God that I didn't take anything else but what was found in our house. O, God! dear wife and poor, helpless children, it is hard; it is hard for me to part with you, but I cannot do otherwise. God and good people will assist you. I kiss you farewell forever. God preserve and protect you. In this my last hour I pray for you, and cannot keep from crying. Write to my dear brother Carl, in Dartmont, about my death. Now, in God's name forgive your poor Wilhelm, and you, poor children, your unfortunate PAPA.

The letter was enclosed in an envelope addressed to Mrs. Ida Buddeman, 109 Second street, New York. The conclusions drawn from the letter are that the unfortunate man was employed by some New York house, and some pilfering was done by him and another clerk. The one escaped detection, the other was caught and doomed to suffer for the sins of both. His name was Wilhelm Buddeman, and he was about forty years of age.

SUDDEN DEATH IN HOBOKEN.

A Philadelphia Merchant Drops Dead in a Hotel.

Yesterday morning the steamship Frisia arrived at the Hamburg dock, in Hoboken, from Europe. Among the cabin passengers was Hermann Levy, a merchant doing business in Philadelphia. After descending he looked around, expecting to meet his wife, but was disappointed. He then proceeded to Busch's Hotel, where he sat down on a chair, and, pulling out a handkerchief, wiped the perspiration from his face. Suddenly his head drooped on his breast, he uttered a low moan and was a corpse. Coroner Parslow was immediately sent for, and he took charge of the body and the effects—the latter consisting of forty-three cents, a gold watch with black corded chain, and two sets of jewelry. His baggage had been ordered to Philadelphia by Rabe's express. He was forty-five years of age and well dressed. Mr. Busch telegraphed to the police of Philadelphia, notifying them that the body awaits the arrival of friends.

THE BAXTER STREET HOMICIDE.

Post-Mortem Examination.

Yesterday afternoon a post-mortem examination was made before Coroner Woltman on the body of John Johnson, the man alleged to have been killed on Tuesday evening during a quarrel with John O'Halloran, alias "Cockney Jack," in the bucket shop No. 30 Baxter street. There was slight congestion of the brain, on which there was a clot of blood, but there was no fracture of the skull. The other organs appeared to be in a comparatively healthy condition. The Coroner impanelled a jury in the case, but he named no day for holding the inquest.

A METROPOLITAN POLICE BAND.

A Capital Suggestion for Real Military Music.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Having read with much interest and pleasure your timely article on "Brass Bands" in Monday's paper, and your just censure of the pernicious system of substitutes which prevails among the military bands and orchestras of this city, and which can only be obviated by establishing a permanent organization, such as may be found in every city in Europe, I beg leave to submit to you a plan which I think is the only feasible one that can be suggested to give the metropolis of America a band worthy of her name and fame. It is the formation of a band of picked men, under a competent leader, to be attached to the Metropolitan Police Department, and to be known as the Metropolitan Police Band, of New York. Their duty may be considered to consist of playing every day in some one of the city parks and at police parades or on other public occasions in which the municipal authorities would have an interest. But their principal duty should be to give a concert every day in one of the parks. For the organization of such a body I would suggest that they be regularly enrolled and sworn in on the Police Department, the leader occupying the post of captain and the rank and file of the band as patrolmen. Such an organization would be a subject of pride and encouragement to the police, and would exercise a moral and beneficial influence on the force not to be overrated. A body of men nearly 3,000 strong, into whose hands are committed some of the most important interests of the city, and who may be a great public good or an equally great evil, according as they are disciplined, should certainly have the aid of sweet harmony and the concord of sounds to encourage them and to teach them persuasive powers of another kind than the use of the club. Such a band would be also an ornament to the great metropolis, and I confidently predict would be followed by the formation of similar organizations in every city in the Union. It is a hopeless task to endeavor to maintain a real first class military band attached to one of our militia regiments, as sufficient opportunities are not afforded for concerts and practice. No leader can keep his men together depending on the few precarious concerts given under the auspices of a regiment. Give a band constant employment or a permanent position, such as I have suggested, and there will be no necessity for substitutes. The excellence of the military bands in Europe consists in the fact that their services are wholly devoted to their leaders and the regiments to which they belong; but that, of course, with our citizen soldiers, would be impossible. The idea of a police band is not an untried one. A magnificent example of the success of such an undertaking is shown in the Royal Irish Constabulary Band, of Dublin, now over thirty years in existence and recognized as one of the crack bands of Europe. The Police Commissioners should take this matter into consideration, which every well disposed citizen will heartily indorse. By all means let us have a Metropolitan Police Band of which New York may be justly proud, and which will tend towards introducing harmony where discord and physical force might alone have sway. HARMONY.

A SEDUCER MISSING.

An East Tennessee Doctor Avenges His Daughter's Dishonor.

[From the Knoxville Chronicle, July 16.]

A gentleman from Bradley county yesterday brings us the details of an ugly story which is now being investigated by the Sheriff of the county. As the facts have not yet been officially investigated, and as at best but grave suspicion involves the principal actors, we for the present suppress the names.

About three months ago a young man from Alabama moved into the county and obtained a situation on the farm of a well-to-do farmer. Near by lived a rural M. D., who had a daughter whom the young man occasionally visited. His visits became so frequent and were of such a character as to attract the suspicion of the parents. On one occasion these suspicions were confirmed, and the father held a conversation with the young man, which resulted in the latter promising to leave the county. The same day the guilty man started with his money and clothes for his Southern home. Soon after he left the father learned from the employer of the young man that he had admitted to having had improper intercourse with his daughter on two occasions. Thereupon the father started for Cleveland after the offender. He found him at the depot awaiting the train. He swore out a warrant for him and had him arrested. The officer in charge, at the request of the father and friends accompanying him, turned the guilty man over to them for the purpose of taking him back to the father's home. The reason for this course on the officer's part we did not learn. When some way out from the city the party cut some withes, and tying the man up gave him a terrible whipping. They wore out four withes on him and then tied the large ends together and beat him with them. Our informant says that the story in Cleveland goes that one of the party, in answer to the piteous begging of the whipped man, put a pistol to his head and proposed to put an end to the matter. At least, such suspicions exist, for since the whipping nothing has been seen or heard of the young man. His carpet bag was found in the road.

The father has admitted the whipping, but threatens any one investigating the affair. It is also said that when he got home he whipped the daughter.

The Sheriff of the county has now taken the affair in hand, and is instituting an investigation as to what has become of the young man, whether he is dead or alive. The affair happened last week and has caused much excitement.

THE COUGHLAN BIGAMY TRIAL.

Continuation of the Case in Jersey City—The Defendant on the Stand—Leaves from the Diary of a Fast Young Man.

The trial of James Coughlan, a Hoboken contractor, for alleged bigamy, was resumed yesterday in Jersey City, Judge Bedle and Associate Justices Wiggins and Quaife on the bench.

Mr. Winfield opened the case for the defence, and said that he would prove that the defendant was the victim of a conspiracy. The relations between him and Willssia Stevens, he asserted, were of a meretricious character, and to hide this fact from the world a marriage certificate was trumped up. The woman swore before Recorder Bohnstedt, in Hoboken, that she was married in 1870, and she now testifies that the marriage took place in 1871. He concluded by calling for a verdict of acquittal.

WHAT THE DEFENDANT SAYS.

James Coughlan then took the stand and testified as follows:—I am twenty-nine years of age and have lived in Hoboken all my life; first met Willssia Stevens in the Otto Cottage Garden (laughter in Court); there was a dance there; it was night; I became acquainted with her by walking up and asking her to have a dance; I had not been introduced to her; saw her the following Monday night at the same place with her sister, Mrs. Conroy, Pete Snyder and others; we danced again; I don't recollect whether I went home with her or not; met her again the following Monday night at the same place and went home with her to West Tenth street, New York, where her sisters lived; it was half-past one in the morning when we got there; she left her sisters and went to live in Macdougal street; I paid her board there; I often stopped in her room day and night; I furnished her with clothing; the amount I gave her altogether must have reached $20,000; we removed from Macdougal to Fifteenth street and next to Horatio street; we kept house in the latter place; remained there till our separation in December, 1872; I was married December 24, 1872; can't explain why the date of the certificate is 1870; Willssia wanted the certificate to show that she was better than the rest of them, or some remark to that effect; never went to a Catholic priest in New York to get married; never was married to Willssia Stevens; I separated from her on the terms that I was going to get married; she said, "All right," but she wanted a certain amount of money; she named $2,000, and I gave it to her; I did not sign any paper when I gave it to her (paper produced); that is not my signature; did not see Mary Jane Conroy sign that paper or any other to my recollection; the checks I gave her were signed by the firm of Coughlan & Callaghan, and were generally made payable to bearer on the New York County National Bank.

On cross-examination District Attorney Garretson elicited the following points:—The highest check I ever gave Willssia was for $350; I paid everything for her; can't say positively how much the firm of Coughlan & Callaghan realized on contracts, but I know that Fourteenth street came to $99,000 and Eighth street to $80,000; we improved many other streets; I had been in business three years before I met Willssia; spoke to her without an introduction, because it is the rule in Otto Cottage Garden to speak to whom you please; we had lots of drinks there; I went just to see the girls and have some fun; when I first saw Willssia there were half a dozen with her; I used to meet her on the corner; can't tell why; introduced her at balls and parties as my wife; don't know why except that we would not be let into certain places unless I did so; one night when I saw her in Hoboken she was drunk at a ball in No. 2 Engine house; she was in company with a man named Walter Olcott; I left Horatio street on the day I was married in Hoboken, but don't remember exactly; I was on a spree that night; I gave Willssia the $2,000 because I was a fool; when I told her I was going to be married she said she had an old fellow at the St. Nicholas Hotel; we had a good laugh over the certificate the night it was signed; several ballet girls from the Theatre Comique and Tony Pastor's were there; I think there were some from the Olympic also.

Recorder Bohnstedt testified that he drew the affidavit of Willssia Stevens on which Coughlan was arrested; the date was taken from the marriage certificate; he read the affidavit to Mrs. Coughlan.

The defence produced testimony to prove an alibi, and the prosecution went into rebuttal. B. N. Crane, of Hoboken, was subjected to a searching and irritating cross-examination regarding a carriage which was hired from him by Coughlan.

One of the incidents of this trial that created a slight breeze in court was the bitterness displayed by a sister of the reputed wife while on the stand. When asked why her family objected to Willssia marrying Coughlan, she answered snappishly, "Because we didn't want her to take an Irish Catholic." One of the jurors, whose corns were evidently pinched at this blow, turned in his chair uneasily and made grimaces that indicated disgust.

The case will be summed up to-day. Mr. Dixon will speak to evidence for the defence.

THE JERSEY CITY WATER SUPPLY.

Impurities of the Passaic Water—Professor Wurtz's Analysis—Startling Statements.

The alarm created in Jersey City and Hoboken last year by the result of the analysis of the Passaic water by Professor Wurtz, of the Stevens Institute, led to the formation of a joint commission of the Water Boards of Jersey City and Newark for the purpose of considering the feasibility of obtaining a new water supply for both these cities. The chief engineers of the two cities, to whom the matter was referred to report upon, have done little or nothing in the matter. Accordingly a delegation of prominent citizens called upon Professor Wurtz for a second analysis of the Passaic water, and that gentleman now submits his views, which embody some startling disclosures.

He opens by stating that the question of a pure water supply for the cities is not one of mere urgency, but is now one of life or death. The result of his analysis shows that the impurities of the Passaic water have increased forty per cent this year over those of last year. At the same time the mitigating agency, the fish, is on the wane, so that the ratio of pollution in the future must depend on the multiplication of these two factors. According to his calculation, which, he submits, is as yet incomplete, the increase of pollution, if sustained throughout, would mount up in another year to 1,600 per cent!

On every side there are loud complaints. One of the city physicians, Dr. Lochner, told a HERALD reporter that many of the prevailing diseases in the city are due primarily to the impurity of the water supplied to the cities of Jersey City and Hoboken. Mayor Traphagen says that the question is too urgent to admit of any further delay, and he will therefore urge an early meeting of the joint commission. He also intends to proceed in company with the Mayor of Newark to the Passaic River at Belleville, whence the water is pumped into the reservoir, so that they may be able to see for themselves the loads of floating filth there collected daily to be distributed in the stomachs of 100,000 persons. The discharges from the city sewerage and from all kinds of factories in Paterson and Passaic form, according to Professor Wurtz, a large ingredient in the water supplied to the lower cities. Whether Lake Hopatcong or the head waters of the Passaic water shed be the more desirable as a new source of supply, speedy action is imperatively called for.

THE NOTORIOUS RUDOLPH RECAPTURED.

A Suspected Accomplice Also Arrested and Locked Up.

The desperate conspirator Rudolph, who made his escape from the Hudson county Penitentiary at Snake Hill on Monday evening, was recaptured at an early hour yesterday morning near the Weehawken ferry. One of his suspected "pals," Thomas Moore, was arrested under circumstances that seem to implicate him as an abettor of the escape. Moore was one of Rudolph's fellow conspirators in prison. He was discharged last Sunday, his time having expired. Previous to that day two files were missing from the carpenter shop in the jail, and close to this shop Moore was engaged in cutting stone. He was suspected of the theft, but, in the absence of positive proof, the keeper decided to discharge him. As Rudolph's escape took place next day the suspicions were renewed. An examination of the broken chain that Rudolph shook off his leg showed that the link had been filed away and the rent filled with black wax to prevent detection. It is supposed that Moore stole the files and passed them over to Rudolph, who made excellent use of them. Moore was arrested in a sailors' boarding house in Cherry street, New York. His face was terribly cut and his whole appearance indicated that he had been badly "laid out," as he expressed it. One of his eyes was completely closed, and portions of his clothing were cut and hacked as if with a knife. He was taken before Recorder Bohnstedt, of Hoboken, to whom he protested his innocence. He was, however, committed to the county jail on the charge of stealing the files.

PICKPOCKETS ON THE ERIE RAILWAY.

The depredations of the pickpockets on the Erie Railway are coming to an end. A notorious character named James Wilson, of New York, was noticed by Detective Giltzon, at Paterson yesterday, while in the act of picking the pocket of Mrs. Schoonmaker, of Passaic. The officer pursued him for several blocks, then arrested him and took him before the Recorder, who committed him for trial.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Lake Shore the Stock Market.

GOLD 109 7-8 A 110.

The Balance of the Market Without Interest.

WALL STREET,
WEDNESDAY, July 22—6 P. M.

Lake Shore virtually constituted the stock market to-day, the transactions being 53,300 shares as compared with 33,000 shares, the total dealings in the balance of the list. This was the central point of interest at the opening of the market in consequence of the announced meeting of the Executive Committee to-day, with the two questions of a lease and a dividend to be considered. The early dealings in the stock were at 73⅜ and 73¾, but in the afternoon, when it was rumored there would be no dividend paid, the stock went off from 73⅜ to 71½. The rest of the market of course sympathized in this decline, prices going off about ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. Shortly before one o'clock Lake Shore rallied to 72⅛, the whole market recovering slightly in sympathy, but at the second board there was

A DECLINE TO 71⅜,

and the other shares were correspondingly weak again. During the last hour of business stocks were dull, the closing prices being generally the lowest made. In Western Union there was an exceptional recovery of ⅜ from the lowest point, ⅛ in Pacific Mail and ⅛ per cent in Lake Shore. The failure of the Lake Shore people to declare a dividend to-day was variously commented upon. Those "short" of the stock were industrious in proclaiming it a disappointment, although this was one of the chances upon which they went short, while those "long" of the stock seemed perfectly satisfied with the exhibit that 3 per cent had been earned, preferring that the prestige of an 8 per cent stock should not be lost by the declaration of any lower dividend. It would have played

RIGHT INTO THE HANDS OF THE "BEARS,"

and they are very "short" of this stock, to have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. The argument they have been making on the street for some time has been, "This is what you call an eight per cent stock; it can't pay more than six per cent." Passing the dividend this time—notwithstanding 6 per cent, as shown in the subjoined report, had been earned—preserves, it is argued, to the stockholders a higher value to their stock than if he had divided this 3 per cent profit. The "bears" have nothing further to hammer the stock upon now but that the dividend was passed. Respecting the proposed lease of Lake Shore by New York Central nothing was learned of the action of the meeting, if any, but it is said that the Commodore still cherishes the idea and that that was one of his reasons for passing the dividend to-day. The total sales of all shares to-day were 86,300, distributed as shown in the subjoined table:—

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Sales.
New York Central	99⅝	99⅛	1,100
Erie	31⅞	31⅛	5,300
Lake Shore	73⅜	71⅜	53,300
Northwestern	37⅝	37⅛	1,400
Rock Island	98⅛	98	900
Pacific Mail	44⅜	44⅛	2,300
Milwaukee and St. Paul	35⅛	34⅝	6,400
Ohio and Mississippi	25	25	200
Western Union Telegraph	71⅝	71⅛	10,600
Wabash	35¼	34⅞	1,600
Union Pacific	26⅜	26⅛	1,000
C., C. and I. C.	17½	17	100
Panama	110	110	200
Del., Lack. and West.	107½	107½	200
B. H. and Erie	1½	1⅜	1,300
Hannibal and St. Joseph	25	25	200
Pittsburg	87½	87⅛	200

GOLD

opened at 110, which was the highest figure of the day, went off to 109⅞ and closed at 109⅞. The carrying rates were 1 to 2 per cent, borrowing flat. The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $118,000 on account of interest and $1,000 in redemption of five-twenty bonds. The customs receipts were $330,000.

MONEY CONTINUES EASY,

at 2 to 3 per cent on call and 5 to 6 per cent for prime mercantile paper. Prime four months paper, 6 to 7 per cent. The national bank notes received at the Treasury for redemption to-day amounted to $260,000. The internal revenue receipts were $240,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

was quiet and steady on the basis of 4.87½ for bankers' 60 days' sterling and 4.90 for short sight, asking rates, with selling rates 4.87 a 4.87½ and 4.89½ respectively. Reichmarks were quoted 95⅝ and 96⅛, cables 96⅞ a 97, prime Paris 5.13¾ and 5.10⅝.

GOVERNMENTS WERE FIRM

upon a fair business, the principal dealings being, as usual of late, in registered issues. This is indicative of an increasing home demand and is noticeable as one of the features likely to enter into the success of Mr. Bristow's proposition. With so much capital as we have now lying idle in our banks and capable of earning only 2 and 3 per cent on Wall street, it will not be surprising if many, pending that restoration of confidence when they may be prepared to go into larger fields of enterprise, should prefer to put their money into a five per cent government bond readily convertible into cash rather than keep it wholly idle earning nothing. It is stated that thus far eight bids for new fives have been received at the Treasury at Washington—the amount not known. In addition to the previously reported bids of the German bankers we learn that some of our American and Anglo-American houses are also bidders. Secretary Bristow, it is announced, will leave Washington to-morrow night for Long Branch, when he will, of course, take the bids with him for consultation with the President, so that the award can scarcely be expected before Friday. The following table shows the closing prices:—United States currency sixes, 117¼ a 117¾; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 116⅝ a 116⅞; do. do., do., coupons, 118⅛ a 118⅜; do. five-twenties, 1862, registered, 113 a 113¼; do. do., do., coupons, 113 a 113¼; do. do., 1864, registered, 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., do., coupons, 115⅝ a 116; do. do., 1865, registered, 115¼ a 115⅝; do. do., do., coupons, 117 a 117¼; do. do., do., new, registered, 115⅛ a 115⅜; do. do., do., coupons, 116⅛ a 116⅝; do. do., 1867, registered, 115⅝ a 115⅞; do. do., do., coupons, 117¼ a 117⅝; do. do., 1868, registered, 116⅛ a 116⅝; do. do., do., coupons, 117⅛ a 117⅜; do. ten-forties, registered, 112⅛ a 112⅜; do. do., coupons, 113 a 113⅛; do. fives, 1881, registered, 111⅛ a 111⅜; do. do., do., coupons, 112⅞ a 113.

THE FOREIGN MARKETS

were quiet and steady, both for consols and American securities. Three hundred and forty-six thousand pounds sterling went into the Bank of England on balance to-day. Rentes at Paris at half-past five P. M. were steady at 61f. 87½c. The subjoined table shows the London prices at the hours named:—

	11:45 A.M.	1 P.M.	5 P.M.
Consols for money	92⅝ a 92⅝	92⅝ a 92⅝	92⅝ a 92⅝
Consols for account	92⅝ a —	92⅝ a —	92⅝ a —
5-20's, '65, old	108⅝ a 108⅞	108⅞ a —	108⅞ a 109
5-20's, '67's	109⅛ a —	109⅛ a —	109 a 109¼
10-40's	105⅛ a —	105⅛ a 105⅛	105⅛ a 105⅛
New fives	103⅝ a —	103⅝ a —	103⅝ a 103⅝
Erie	29⅞ a 29⅛	29⅛ a —	29⅛ a —

THE MISCELLANEOUS BOND MARKET

was without new features. In the forenoon State bonds were dull and devoid of interest. In the afternoon California sevens brought 112; New York registered bounty loan, 106¾; Missouri, Hannibal and St. Joseph, 93, and Tennessee, new series, 53 a 54.

Railway mortgages were quiet and generally firm, Central Pacifics closing at 88¾ a 89. Bank shares were quiet and steady, only small lots changing hands.

OPERATIONS OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE BANK TO-DAY.

Gold balances	$1,132,150
Currency balances	1,248,231
Gross clearances	13,519,000

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

Currency exchanges	$54,773,111
Currency balances	3,607,705
Gold exchanges	6,784,728
Gold balances	834,251

THE LAKE SHORE REPORT.

The Executive Committee of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company met to-day, when the Auditor presented the following statement relating to the business of the company for the six months ending June 30, 1874:—

Earnings		$8,674,839
Operating expenses (including cost of steel rails, substituted for iron), and taxes (equal 66 per cent of earnings)		5,608,993
		$3,065,846
Interest, leases and dividend on guaranteed stock	$1,380,000	
Discount on bonds sold	190,000	
		1,570,000
		$1,495,846

Leaves equal to 3.025 per cent on capital stock. The above amount has been expended for the following purposes:—

On construction	$263,770	
On equipment	626,686	
		$890,456
All this was under contracts made by the previous administration prior to June 30, 1873, which contracts are now all closed.		
For payments on floating debt		605,390
		$1,495,846
The present floating debt is		$2,100,000

The reduction therein since January 1, 1874, other than by earnings, as shown above, was from proceeds sales second mortgage bonds.

Whereupon the following were adopted:—

Whereas the net proceeds of the business for the six months ending with June 30, 1874, have been used in completing contracts entered into by the previous administration, prior to June 30, 1873, and in reducing the floating debt of the company, so that a realization thereof in means for division will require a sale of so many more of the company's bonds; and whereas in the opinion of this committee it is not for the true interests of the owners of the property that their bonds should be disposed of at too great a sacrifice or that the debt of the company should be injudiciously increased in order to realize means for such division; therefore,

Resolved, That it is not expedient to declare a dividend upon the capital stock of the company for the six months ending with June 30, 1874.

Resolved, That in view of the improvements in the company's affairs, as shown by the statement of its floating debt, which is now reduced to about $2,000,000, and in view of the fact that the company has definitely decided not to engage in any new enterprises involving a diversion of its net earnings, it seems to this committee that it will not be necessary hereafter to pass the payment of the dividends.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Currency	$13,000,000
Coin	71,000,000
Less coin certificates	33,000,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, July 22—10 A. M., Before Call.

100	West Un Tel	71⅝	900 shs	L S & M S RR	72¾
200	do..........s3	71⅝	2300	do	72⅞
500	do..........s3	71½	500	do..........s3	73
400	do	71½	700	do	73
100	do	71⅜	200	do..........c	73
100	do..........b3	71⅝	700	do	73⅛
300	do	71⅜	600	do..........b3	73⅛
1300	do	71½	500	Pacific Mail SS	44⅛
100	do..........s3	71½	200	do	44⅛
100	do	71⅝	100	Erie RR	31¾
30	N Y C & H R RR	100	100	do..........b3	31⅞
300	do	99⅝	100	do..........s5	31¾
100	do..........s3	99⅝	400	do..........s3	31¾
15	do	99⅞	100	Chi & R I RR	98⅛
1000	L S & M S RR	73¼	500	Bos, H & E RR	1½
2000	do	73⅛	100	Chi & NW RR..........c	37⅛
200	do..........c	73⅜	400	do	37⅛
2900	do	73¾	100	Union Pacific..........s3	26⅛
300	do..........b3	73¾	400	do	26⅛
500	do	73⅛	100	Tol & Wab	35⅛
400	do..........s3	73⅛	100	do	35¼
200	do..........b3	73¼	100	Mil & St P RR	35⅛
1800	do	73⅜	100	do..........c	35⅝
500	do..........s3	73	100	do	35
1000	do	73	100	do	34⅞
2900	do	72⅞	100	do..........s3	35
200	do..........s3	72⅞	100	do	35⅛
200	do..........b3	72⅞	13	C, C & I C RR	17

10:15 and 11:30 A. M.

$3000	US 6's, r, '81..........c	116¼	$3000	U S 5-20, r, '67..........c	115¾
2500	US 5-20, c, '64	115¾	5000	do..........b c	115⅞
10,000	US 5-20, r, '62	113¼	5000	US 5-20, c, '67.b c	117⅞
700	do	113⅛	10000	US 5-20, c, '68..........c	118
1000	do	113	50000	US 5's, 10-40, r	112¼
20,000	US 5-20, r, '65 n	115½			

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$13000	Mo 6's, l bds...b c	93	100 shs	P M SS Co.bcs3	44⅛
3000	S C 6's, n, non f	5½	100	do	44⅛
2000	C & O 1st, c on	50	200	do	44⅛
1000	C, R I & Pac 7's	103	600	do..........s3	44⅛
3000	Cen Pac g bds.bc	88¾	33	Mich Cen RR...b c	70¾
5000	Chi & NW con	86	9	do	71
2000	Mor & Es 1st	106	1500	L S & M S RR..b c	73
2000	C & N W c c g b	77¼	2500	do	72⅞
2000	do	77	100	do..........s3	72⅞
4000	Erie 1st m..b c s3	102½	100	do..........c	72⅞
1000	Erie 3d m	97½	600	do..........s3	72⅞
5000	Erie 4th m	96½	200	do	72⅞
1000	E T, Va & Ga 1st	86	1400	do	72⅞
3000	O & M con s f	90	500	do..........c	72⅞
2000	Un Pac 7s, l g b	80⅞	500	do	72⅞
6000	Un Pac 1st m	83	600	do	72⅞
4000	do	82⅞	100	Un Pac RR...b c c	26⅛
2000	Pac RR of M 1st	81⅛	200	do	26⅛
3000	do..........b c	81⅛	100	Chi & NWRR..b c3	37⅛
5 shs	Bank of Com	120¼	500	do..........s3	37⅛
40	Merchants' B'k	119	100	Chi & R I RR....b c	98⅛
34	Bank State N Y	110	100	do..........s3	98⅛
700	Erie RR..........b c	31¾	100	Mil & St P RR...b c	34⅞
600	do	31⅞	100	do..........c	34⅞
600	West Un Tel.....b c	71⅝	400	do	34⅞
700	do	71⅝	100	Tol & Wab R.b c b3	35⅛
2300	do	71¾	400	do..........s3	35
100	do..........s3	71⅝	200	do	35
700	do..........c	71⅜	100	do	35
300	do	71¾	100	Han & St Jo RR	25½
600	N Y C & H R R..b c	99⅝	200	Bos, H & E R R...b c	1½
10	Panama RR	110	130	Mor & Es...b c	94
150	New Jersey RR	124	235	Del, L & W R...b c	107½

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

800 shs	West Un Tel..s3	71¼	1100 shs	L S & M S R	71½
200	do..........s3	71⅛	500	do	71⅝
500	do	71¼	6100	do	71⅝
900	do	71⅜	600	do..........s3	71⅜
200	do..........b3	71½	6000	do	71⅜
100	do	71½	500	do	71¼
200	do..........s3	71½	400	do	71½
100	do	71⅜	1650	do	72
100	do	71¼	500	do..........b3	72
100	Pac Mail SS....b3	44⅛	300	do	72⅛
1000	do	44	1000	do	72⅛
200	do..........s3	44	500	do	72
100	do	44⅛	2100	do	72⅛
100	Erie RR	31⅞	500	do	72
100	do..........b3	31¾	400	do	72
100	Chi & N W RR	37⅛	100	do..........s3	72
300	L S & M S RR....b3	72⅝	100	Chi & R I RR	98
100	do	72⅞	100	Union Pac RR	26⅜
500	do..........s3	72⅛	300	do	26⅛
2800	do	72⅛	200	do	26⅜
1500	do	72⅝	100	Tol & Wab RR...s10	35
1300	do	72⅛	700	do	34⅞
1500	do	72⅛	200	do	34⅞
2200	do	72⅛	100	do	34⅞
300	do	72¼	100	do	35
2600	do	72⅛	700	Mil & St P RR	34⅞
2300	do	72	400	do	34⅝
3800	do	72⅛	100	do..........b3	34⅝
200	do..........s3	72	100	do	34⅝
8300	do	72	100	do	34⅝
700	do	71⅞	300	do..........s3	34⅝
1000	do	71⅞	100	C, C & I C RR	17½
200	do..........s3	71⅞			

2 P. M.

$5000	U S 6's, r, '81..s3	116⅝	$10000	US5-20, c, '65	117
2000	US 5-20, c '62	113	165000	U S 5-20, r, '67	115¾
3000	U S 5-20, c, '64.b c	115⅞	15000	U S 5-20 c, '67..b c	117⅞
2000	US 5-20, c, '65 n	115⅝	5000	US 10-40, r	112⅝
5000	do	116½	50000	US 5's, r, '81...b c	111½

Second Board—1 P. M.

$5000	M 6's, H & S J is,'87	93	2200 shs	L S & M S RR	71¾
9000	Tenn 6's, n s	53	3100	do	71⅝
2000	do	54	500	do..........s3	71⅝
2000	N Y S 7's, b l, r	106¾	700	do	71¾
4000	Cal 7's..........b c	112	600	do	71⅞
1000	Cen Pac g bds	88¾	600	do..........s3	71⅞
1000	P, F W & C 1st	103	300	do..........u r c	71½
2000	C & NW c c g b.bcs3	77	1500	do	71⅝
15000	Ohio & M con s f	90	100	do..........u r c	71¾
30 shs	Hanover Bank	100	700	do	71⅞
20	Pac M SS Co...b c	44	100	do..........c	71⅞
100	do..........b3	44⅜	500	do..........s3	71⅞
100	do..........b3	44¼	300	do	71¾
200	N Y C & H R...b c	99⅜	200	Un Pac RR...b c b3	26⅜
900	West Un Tel.....b c	71¼	100	do	26⅜
600	do	71⅛	200	Clev & P, g......b c	87½
100	do..........s3	71⅜	62	do	87¾
100	do..........c	71⅛	100	Chi & N W RR..b c	37½
100	do..........b3	71¼	700	Mil & St P RR.b c s3	34⅝
100	do..........s3	71¼	100	do..........b3	34⅝
300	do	71¼	1100	do	34⅝
200	do..........c	71¼	100	do	34½
200	do	71⅜	100	do	34½
10	Mich Cen RR...b c	71	200	do	34⅝
1200	L S & M S RR...b c	71⅞	100	do..........b3	34⅝
800	do	71¾	200	Chi & R I R....b c	98
200	do..........s3	71¾	400	Tol & W RR.....b c	34⅞
100	do	71⅝	100	do	35
300	do	71¾	100	Bos, Hart & E.b c c	1½
100	do..........c	71⅞	200	Ohio & Miss RR.b c	25
300	do	71⅞	100	H & St Jo RR	25

2:30 to 3 P. M.

$3000	L S con c	96	1200 shs	L S & M S R	71¾
100 shs	West UnTel..s3	71⅛	1000	do	71⅝
2300	do	71¼	300	do	71½
100	do	71⅛	1100	do	71⅝
300	N Y C & H R RR	99⅜	200	do..........s3	71⅝
200	Chi & N W RR	37¼	1300	do..........s3	71½
100	Chi & N W pf	55	200	do	71⅜
300	Erie RR	31¾	2500	do	71½
1500	do	31⅝	600	do..........s3	71⅝
200	do..........s3	31⅝	700	do	71⅝
1000	do..........s30	31¼	100	Mil & St P RR...b3	34⅝
200	do	31⅝	200	do	34½
100	do..........b3	31⅝	200	do	34⅝
100	do	31½	400	Tol & W RR	34⅞
20	N J Central RR	105¾	600	do	34¾
20	Fort Wayne RR	93			

CLOSING PRICES—3 O'CLOCK P. M.

West Un Tel	71⅛ a 71⅝		Lake Shore	71⅜ a 71½	
Panama	109½ a 110½		Union Pacific	26¼ a 26⅜	
Del, Lack & W	107 a 107½		Cleve & Pitts	87⅜ a 87½	
Mich Cen	70 a 71		Chi & N W	37⅛ a 37¼	
Adams Expr	107½ a 108		Chi & N W pf	54⅝ a 55¼	
Wells-Fargo Ex	74 a 75		N Jer Cen	105½ a 105¾	
Am Mer Un Ex	60½ a 60¾		Chi & R I	97⅞ a 98⅛	
U S Express.xd	67 a 67½		Mil & St Paul	34⅛ a 34⅝	
Pacific Mail	44⅛ a 44⅜		Mil & St Paul pf	53½ a 54	
N Y C & H RR	99⅜ a 99½		Tol & Wabash	34¾ a 34⅞	
Erie	31½ a 31⅝		Ohio & Miss	24¾ a 25	
Harlem	123 a 125		Han & St Jo	25 a 25½	
Bos, H & E	1⅛ a 1⅜		C, C & I C	17 a 17½	

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Dull—Flour Irregular—Wheat Higher—Corn Dearer—Oats Firmer—Pork and Lard Higher—Freights Easy—Groceries Steady—Petroleum Steady—Naval Stores Firm—Whiskey Firmer.

WEDNESDAY, July 22—6 P. M.

The merchandise markets were irregular and the demand fitful. On 'Change to-day the markets were quite generally firmer. Flour was irregular. Wheat was in demand, in part for speculation, and prices were considerably higher, the market closing strong at the improvement. Corn was still active and prices were still higher. The demand was chiefly from shippers, and the market closed buoyant, with full prices bid for lots on the spot and future delivery. Oats were still scarce and higher. Whiskey was also firmer, but not very active. Pork was in demand, and, excited by news from the West, brought higher prices on the spot and for future delivery. Lard was also decidedly firmer, with a fair inquiry. In groceries there was a little more doing in coffee, but generally speaking the market was quiet and steady. Cotton was quiet, and quoted steady on the spot, while "futures" ruled 1-16c. a ⅛c. better. Petroleum met with rather more inquiry at about steady prices. Naval stores were dull, but the market ruled firm.

COFFEE.—There was a better inquiry for Rio to-day, and the market ruled steady. We note sales of 8,117 bags ex-South America, and 649 bags ex-Leila, both on private terms. Mild coffee was dealt in in a jobbing way at steady prices. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 18½c. a 19c.; fair do., 19¾c. a 20c.; good do., 20¼c. a 20¾c.; prime do., 21½c. a 21¾c.; extremes range for lots, 18½c. a 22c. Java, government bags, 24c. a 26c.; do., grass mats, 25c. a 28c.; Ceylon, 18½c. a 22c.; Maracaibo, 18½c. a 22c.; Laguayra, 21c. a 22c.; Jamaica, 19c. a 21½c.; St. Domingo, 16½c. a 17½c.; Porto Rico, 19½c. a 21c.; Costa Rica, 21c. a 22c.; Mexican, 20c. a 21c.; Savanilla, 18c. a 21½c.; Curaçoa, 18c. a 20c.; gold, 60 a 90 days.

COTTON.—The market for spot cotton continued quiet, at unchanged prices. "Futures" advanced 1-16c. to ⅛c. per lb., but were quiet at the improvement. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅝	13⅝	13¾	13¾
Good ordinary	15⅛	15⅛	15¼	15¼
Strict good ordinary	15⅝	15⅝	15 15-16	15 15-16
Low middling	16⅛	16⅛	16¼	16¼
Middling	17	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜
Good middling	18¼	18¼	18⅜	18⅜

—The quotations are based on cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted. The sales were:—

	To-day.	Last Eve'g.	Total.
Consumption	272	241	513
Speculation	18	—	18
Totals	290	241	531

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Last evening, after two o'clock—August, 800 at 16 3-16c., 500 at 16 5-32c.; September, 100 at 16 7-16c., 900 at 16 15-32c.; October, 100 at 16 5-16c. Total, 2,400 bales. To-day, up to two P. M.—July, 100 at 16 7-32c., 200 at 16 3-16c.; August, 200 at 16 5-32c., 100 at 16 7-32c., 200 at 16 3-16c., 1,100 at 16¼c., 200 at 16 9-32c., 500 at 16¼c., 200 at 16 7-32c.; September, 100 at 16⅝c., 300 at 16 9-16c., 200 at 16 17-32c., 500 at 16 9-16c., 400 at 16 19-32c., 300 at 16⅝c., 100 at 16 19-32c., 700 at 16 9-16c.; October, 200 at 16 7-16c., 100 at 16⅜c., 200 at 16 15-32c., 400 at 16½c., 300 at 16 15-32c., 100 at 16⅜c., 100 at 16 15c.; November, 100 at 16⅜c.; December, 100 at 16 13-32c. Total, 6,900 bales. Grand total, 16,300 bales. The receipts at the ports were as follows:—Galveston, 25 bales; New Orleans, 70; Mobile, 5; Savannah, 52; Charleston, 75; Wilmington, 6; Norfolk, 384; New York, 124; Philadelphia, 56. Total, 795. This day last week, 1,604; this day last year, 2,140. Rates on cotton were quoted thus:—To Havre, by sail, ⅝c. To Hamburg, by steam, ¾c.; by sail, ⅝c. To Bremen, by steam, ¾c.; by sail, ⅝c. compressed. To Liverpool, 5-16d. a ⅜d. by steam, ¼d. by sail.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—flour, 15,652 bbls.; wheat, 67,503 bushels; corn, 263,795 do.; oats, 10,900 do. The flour market was still irregular, but there was a fair demand for shipping extras, which were more steady. The sales since last report aggregate about 16,000 bbls., including all kinds, at prices within the range of our quotations. Corn meal remained quiet, but steady. We note a sale of 200 bbls. of Western at $3 90 a $4. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 00	a	$4 50
Superfine State	4 75	a	5 25
Extra State	5 75	a	6 00
Choice State	6 10	a	6 25
Superfine Western	4 85	a	5 25
Extra Western	5 50	a	6 00
Extra Minnesota	6 25	a	8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 75	a	6 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 00	a	6 50
Family	6 50	a	8 00
St. Louis, low extra	6 00	a	6 25
St. Louis, straight extra	6 25	a	7 00
St. Louis choice double extra	7 00	a	7 75
St. Louis, choice family	8 00	a	9 50
California			Nominal.
Rye flour, fine to superfine	4 50	a	6 00
Southern, No. 2			Nominal.
Southern, superfine	4 75	a	5 25
Southern, extra	5 75	a	7 50
Southern, family	7 75	a	9 75
Corn meal, Western	3 75	a	4 00
Corn meal, Jersey	3 90	a	4 00
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 35	a	4 45
Caloric	4 15	a	4 45
Golden ear	4 20	a	4 25

—Wheat was in better demand and 1c. a 2c. dearer, closing firm at $1 29 a $1 30 for No. 2 Chicago, and $1 33 for Milwaukee. The sales were about 80,000 bushels at $1 28 a $1 30 for Chicago; $1 32 a $1 33 for Milwaukee and Minnesota; $1 33 a $1 35 for No. 1; $1 30 a $1 35 for winter; $1 35 a $1 45 for new do.; $1 25 a $1 30 for ungraded. Corn was active and firmer, closing at 77½c. bid for spot next week and all August. The sales were 250,000 bushels at 78c. a 80c. for mixed—mostly at 79c. a 79½c.; 77c. for unsound, and 88c. a 90c. for white. Oats were stronger and more active. The sales foot up 60,000 bushels at 61c. in store, 66c. a 66½c. afloat for mixed, and 70c. a 71½c. for white afloat. Barley and rye remained dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The demand for berth accommodation has been somewhat better to-day, but at rates generally favoring the shipper. Tonnage for charter was taken by the grain and petroleum trade at about steady rates. The engagements comprise:—To Liverpool by sail, 12,000 bushels of corn at 7¼d. To London by steam, 24,000 bushels of grain at 8d. a 8½d.; 32,000 bushels of grain at 6s. per quarter; 4,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 9d.; and by sail, 16,000 bushels of grain at 6½d. a 7d.; 130 bales of hair at 35s.; 12 hhds. of tobacco at 35s.; 1,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 6d. The charters embrace:—An Austrian bark, hence to Cork, for orders to the United Kingdom, with 2,750 quarters of grain, at 6½d.; an Austrian bark, with 3,200 quarters of grain, hence same voyage and rate; a Dutch steamship, hence to Rotterdam, with 48,000 bushels of grain at 5d. for wheat and 6d. for corn; an American bark, 611 tons, hence to Bristol, general cargo, at a lump sum; a Norwegian bark, hence to Cork, for orders to the United Kingdom, with 3,000 bbls. of naphtha, at 5s. 6d., privilege of the Continent at 5s. 9d.; an American brig, hence to Seville, with 8,000 cases of refined petroleum, at 25c.; an Italian bark, hence to Leghorn, with 2,000 bbls. of refined do., at 5s.; an Italian bark, hence to Venice, with 15,000 cases of refined do., at 29c. and 225 gratuity; a German bark, hence to Dantzic, with 2,000 bbls. of refined do., at 5s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, from Philadelphia to a Baltic port, with 2,600 bbls. of refined do., at 6s.

MOLASSES.—The market continued firm under a fair inquiry, but business in boiling grades was moderate, owing to limited offerings. We quote:—New crop—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 33c. a 36c.; do., clayed, 37c. a 41c.; do., muscovado refining, 38c. a 42c.; do. do., grocery, 42c. a 48c.; Porto Rico, 40c. a 70c.; English Islands, 40c. a 53c.; New Orleans, 70c. a 85c.

NAVAL STORES.—On 'Change to-day the market for spirits of turpentine was dull and nominal. Merchantable order held at 37½c., with bids of 37c. for refined. Strained rosin was inactive, but the market ruled firm, closing at $2 25 a $2 30 for ordinary to good; 100 bbls. sold at the higher price. Of the finer grades 100 bbls. of pale realized $4 75. Tar was inquired for, resulting in sales of 240 bbls. of Wilmington at $2 80. Pitch sold in a small way at former prices.

PETROLEUM.—The market for refined was dull, but rather steadier, closing at 12c. a 12¼c., spot, month and early August delivery. We note a sale of 2,000 bbls. for July at 12c. Crude in bulk was inactive, but steadily held at 5c. Cases were inquired for moderately, but without resulting in any reported transactions; quoted at 16¾c. a 17c. Naphtha met with a fair inquiry and was firmly held at 7½c. for city, which price was above the views of buyers. The Philadelphia market was dull and nominal; refined quoted at 11¾c. a 12c., spot and month. The Creek markets were dull and values without essential change. Later we heard of sales in New York of 2,500 bbls. of refined, each, first and last half of August, at 12c., and 3,000 bbls. for September at 12¼c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 65 bbls.; beef, none; cut meats, 192 packages; lard, 144 bbls. and tierces and 153 kegs. For mess pork the market was again higher, and closed firm at the improvement. We heard of sales of 2,000 bbls. for August at $20 60 a $21, and 500 do. for September at $21 25. Bacon remained inactive, but the market ruled firm; long clear quoted at 10⅝c. a 10¾c. per lb., short clear nominal. Dressed hogs were in moderate demand and firm at 8⅛c. a 8½c. per lb. for the range of city. The market for beef continued quiet at unchanged prices. Lots to the amount of 70 packages were placed in a jobbing way at figures within the range of $9 a $12 for plain mess, bbls.; $11 a $14 for extra mess, do.; $20 a $22 for prime mess, tierces; $24 for India mess, do.; and $26 for extra city India mess. Beef hams were not wanted save in a small way, but were quoted steady at from $16 a $23 for the range of Southern, and $24 for choice Western. Cut meats were firm for all descriptions, but only in moderate request. We notes sales of 600 smoked hams at 16c., 250 do. shoulders at 8¼c., 9,000 lbs. of loose pickled bellies at 9⅜c. per lb., 33 boxes of clear do. at 11c. and 10 do. of ribbed do. at 10¼c. Lard—The market for Western was again higher and the demand fair at the improvement. Sales 750 tierces, spot, at 12¼c.; 1,000 tierces for August at 12 5-16c. a 12½c. per lb.; 500 tierces for September at 12½c., and 1,500 tierces, seller's option, remainder of year, at 10 3-16c. a 10½c. City lard was firmer, and sold to the extent of 750 tierces at 12⅛c. a 12¼c. per lb.

SUGAR.—The market for raw sugar was quiet, but firm, on the basis of 7⅝c. a 8c. for fair to good refining Cuba. We heard of sales of 270 bbls. of Cuba at 7¾c. per lb., 460 hhds. of French Islands at 7⅝c. and 250 hhds. centrifugal on private terms. Refined was not materially changed in value and only in moderate demand. We quote:—Cuba refining, inferior to common, 7c. a 7½c.; fair to good fair, 7⅝c. a 7⅞c.; good to prime, 8c. a 8⅛c.; grocery, fair to good, 8⅛c. a 8⅝c.; prime to choice, 8¼c. a 8⅝c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, Nos. 8 to 13, 8⅛c. a 9⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7c. a 7⅞c.; melado, 4½c. a 5⅛c. Clayed—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 7⅛c. a 7⅝c.; do 10 to 12, 8c. to 8⅛c.; do. 13 to 15, 8⅜c. a 9⅛c.; do. 16 to 18, 9⅛c. a 10c.; do. 19 to 20, 10¼c. a 10⅝c.; white, 9⅝c. a 10⅝c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 7c. a 8⅛c.; grocery, fair to choice, 8⅛c. a 9¼c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 9 to 11, 7⅛c. a 7⅝c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 8c. a 8⅝c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅛c. a 7⅝c.

RICE.—The market was steady and the demand in a jobbing way fair. Sales foot up 40 tierces of Carolina at 7⅛c. a 8⅛c. per lb. according to quality and 225 bags of Rangoon at 6⅛c. a 6⅜c. per lb.

STEARINE.—The market was quiet, but firm. Sales, 80 tierces Western at 14c.

TALLOW.—The market was steady, with sales footing up 120,000 lbs. at 8c. a 8 3-16c. per lb.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 455 bbls. The market was quiet at ½c. per gallon advance. Sales 150 bbls., at 99c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, July 22, 1874.

Cotton quiet and steady; good ordinary, 14½c. Net receipts, 25 bales. Sales, 273. Stock, 5,927.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22, 1874.

Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling, 16⅞c. Net receipts, 70 bales; gross, 237. Exports, to Great Britain, 2,452. Sales, 250. Stock, 27,003.

MOBILE July 22, 1874.

Cotton dull; middling, 16c.; low middling, 15c.; good ordinary, 14c. Net receipts, 5 bales. Exports coastwise, 224. Sales, 100. Stock, 5,950.

SAVANNAH, July 22, 1874.

Cotton steady; middling, 16c. Net receipts, 552 bales; gross, 52. Exports, coastwise, 202. Sales, 122. Stock, 9,709.

CHARLESTON, July 22, 1874.

Cotton quiet; middling, 15¾c. Net receipts, 75 bales. Exports, to France, 1,693; coastwise, 59. Sales, 150. Stock, 7,149.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 22, 1874.

Spirits of turpentine quiet and firm at 34c. Rosin quiet and steady at $1 75 for strained. Crude turpentine steady at $1 25 for hard, $2 25 for yellow dip; $2 75 for virgin. Tar steady at $1 85.

OSWEGO, July 22, 1874.

Flour unchanged; sales of 1,700 bbls. Wheat quiet; sales of 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1 35; one car extra white Michigan at $1 60. Corn unchanged; sales of 3,000 bushels at 74c. a 75c. Oats quiet; sales of one car State at 60c. Corn meal, $31 for bolted, $30 for unbolted, per ton. Millfeed unchanged; shorts, $18; shipstuffs, $20; middlings, $24 a $26 per ton. Canal freights—Wheat, 7c.; corn, 6½c. to New York; lumber, $2 87½ to the Hudson; $3 62½ to New York. Railroad freights—Flour, to Boston, 50c.; to New York, 40c.; to Albany, 30c. Lake receipts—32,200 bushels corn, 565,000 feet of lumber. Canal shipments—23,400 bushels corn, 587,000 feet of lumber.

BUFFALO, July 22, 1874.

Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 12,210 bbls.; wheat, 29,260 bushels; corn, 191,928 do.; oats, 15,400 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 76,575 bushels; corn, 83,599 do. Rail exports—Wheat, 48,523 bushels; corn, 80,042 do.; oats, 31,294 do. Canal freights higher—Wheat, 9½c.; corn, 8½c.; oats, 5½c.; many owners preferred to let their boats lay idle than to carry at the previous low rates. Flour quiet; Western spring, $6 a $6 25; bakers', $6 50 a $6 75; amber winter, $6 50 a $6 75; white winter, $7 a $7 75. Wheat lifeless; prices nominal; Milwaukee No. 1 spring at $1 30; do. No. 2, $1 28; Sheboygan and Green Bay spring, $1 28. Corn dull; sales 17,000 bushels at 69½c.; 2,500 do. in car lots at 70c., and 2,000 do. at 71c. Oats firm; sales of 10,000 bushels Chicago No. 2 at 60c. a 61c. Rye nominal at $1 05. Barley nominal firm; Canada, $1 90 a $2; Western, $1 80 a $1 90. Other articles unchanged.

TOLEDO, July 22, 1874.

Flour—Demand good at full prices. Wheat in fair demand and lower: No. 3 white Wabash, new, $1 22; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 45; No. 2 do., $1 20; extra do., $1 50; amber Michigan, cash, $1 15; August and September, $1 14; new, cash, $1 14½; No. 1 red, new, $1 22; No. 2 red, new, $1 14½, spot; $1 13½, July; $1 13, August; $1 14, September; No. 3 red, $1 06; rejected, $1 01; No. 1 amber Illinois, $1 28. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats in fair demand and higher; No. 2, 60c. a 61c., spot; 58c., August; 37c. a 37½c., September. Freights—5c. to Oswego and Kingston. Receipts—50,000 bushels wheat, 22,000 do. corn, 2,000 do. oats. Shipments—41,000 bushels wheat, 28,000 do. corn.

CHICAGO, July 22, 1874.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Demand light; holders firm; prices higher; sales of No. 1 spring at $1 13½, No. 2 do. at $1 11 a $1 11½, spot; $1 11½, July; $1 08½, August; $1 05½, September; No. 3 do., $1 02; rejected, 90c. a 92c. Corn in fair demand and higher at 64c. a 64½c. for No. 2 mixed; closed at the outside price, spot; 64½c. bid, July or August; rejected, 62½c. Oats firm and in fair demand; prices higher: No. 2, 56c., spot; 53½c., July; 36½c., August; 35½c., September. Rye quiet and weak at 76c. for No. 2. Barley steady at $1 02, spot. Pork active and higher at $22, spot; $22 a $22 10, August; $23 40 a $22 45, September. Lard in fair demand and advanced at $11 45 a $11 50, spot; $11 60 a $11 65, August or September. Whiskey steady at 95c. Freights dull and nominal—Corn to Kingston, 6½c. On the call of the Board in the afternoon wheat closed irregular and lower at $1 10½, spot or July; $1 07½, August. Corn closed at 65c., spot; 64½c., July; 62½c., August. Receipts—4,000 bbls. flour, 39,000 bushels wheat, 182,000 do. corn, 11,000 do. oats, 3,000 do. rye and 2,000 do. barley. Shipments—3,000 bbls. flour, 72,000 bushels wheat, 154,000 do. corn, 12,000 do. oats and 2,000 do. barley.

HAVANA EXCHANGE.

HAVANA, July 22, 1874.

Spanish gold, 222 a 225. Sales to the amount of $34,000 were made to-day, at the rate of 200, deliverable August 10.

Exchange dull and drooping; market completely paralyzed; American gold selling 2 a 4 per cent less than Spanish gold, counting double eagles at their regular value. Notwithstanding that many merchants signed an agreement to receive double eagles at $21, they now refuse to do so.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, July 22—Evening.—Whale oil, £31 per tun.

FINANCIAL.

AT REASONABLE RATES.—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies, Mortgages and other securities. Insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 117 Broadway.

A.—STOCK PRIVILEGE ON ALL THE ACTIVE Stocks at 1 to 2½ per cent from the market, parts of $100; shares at the same rates. Contracts the last week have paid 600 per cent on the investment. Full particulars and explanatory pamphlet on application free.
TUMBRIDGE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 2 Wall street, New York.

A.—LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, BROKERS, 74 BROADway—Double Privileges, $250 to $400; Puts or Calls, $100, on "Members of the exchange" for 100 shares, anything less not being marketable. Just issued, pamphlet, "How Money is Lost and Made in Wall Street;" mailed or to be had of Brentano, 33 Union square, price 3c.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT AND GOOD ADDRESS wishes to meet a middle-aged or elderly gentleman of character and wealth, who will assist her immediately. Address WORTHY, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A WEALTHY, INCORPORATED COMPANY DEsires services competent, experienced financial person as manager credit department; present treasurer retired; some capital requisite; salary $4,000 annually. Address MANUFACTURING, box 110 Herald office.

A FIRST MORTGAGE, $2,500, ON IMPROVED property, Madison, N. J., worth over $8,000, 18 months to run, for sale at a liberal discount. Address PRINCIPAL, box 215 Herald office.

RAILROAD BONDS WANTED.
G. W. MARKHAM,
196 Broadway.

SECOND MORTGAGE, $3,000—PROPERTY IMproved; value $15,000; first mortgage $5,000; bank due seven months; very liberal discount.
E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, 130 Broadway.

WANTED—A PARTY TO DISCOUNT SOME FIRST class Pittsburg and Cincinnati notes; less than $2,000. Address C., box 106 Herald office.

WANTED—$3,000 ON A LEASE HAVING THREE years to run; rent payable quarterly; tenant and property first class; uptown. Address LOAN, Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—LOAN OF $350, FOR 60 days; will pay $25 for same and give chattel mortgage on stock and fixtures as security. Address LOAN, Herald office.

$20.000 WANTED—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, on property in Westchester county, near New York, worth $80,000; first mortgages. Address WESTCHESTER COUNTY, box 177 Herald office.

$200.000 MORRISTOWN AND BLACK RIVER Railroad 7 per cent Bonds, guaranteed; perfectly undoubted security. For sale by LIVINGSTON & COMPANY, Bankers, 10 Pine street.

$1.000.000 TO LOAN—ON FOREIGN ACcount; records kept of applications for loans on bond and mortgage; Mortgages for sale and various sums to loan. Borrowers and capitalists are invited to avail themselves of our special facilities. GILMORE, MURRAY & CO., Mortgage Negotiators, No. 4 Pine street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN OPPORTUNITY IS OPEN TO AN ENERGETIC and active young attorney-at-law desirous of building up an extensive and lucrative practice; must be able to command a capital of $3,500. None but principals and those who mean business need address ATTORNEY, Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A PRODUCE COMmission business; fine business location; large list of shippers; low rent; five years' lease; rare chance for a good man. Apply No. 5 Dey street, room 13.

A PARTNER WITH A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS to join the advertiser in the manufacturing of lace goods; good credit and reference first class. Address MANUFACTURER, box 130 Herald office.

A COAL COMPANY GOING INTO IMMEDIATE production under circumstances most advantageous wishes to secure a managing man on a salary who has about $5,000 to invest most profitably. Address Z., box 214 Herald office.

A LARGE, WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GENERAL Jobbing Hardware to exchange for unincumbered New York or Brooklyn Property. Address, with description and price, D. L. KING, box 147 Herald office.

AN OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED A PERSON WITH capital to take an interest in a banking house in this city. Address CAPITAL, box 117 Herald office.

FOR SALE.—THE JUNIOR PARTNER IN A LIGHT wholesale manufacturing business in this city, established 12 years, desires to sell his one-half interest; the business is profitable; sales all for cash and 30 days time; no debts; amount required, $5,000, part of which can run for short time on good security if desired. Principals only address BUSINESS, box 205 Herald office.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS NOW, ANOTHER IN three months, will earn five thousand in six months without risk; business highly respectable. Address, with real name only, ENTERPRISE, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, to take a half interest in an engraving business many years established. Capital required $3,000. Thorough investigation desired on both sides. Address C. D., box 184 Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500 OR $800, IN A WELL established cash business requiring two interested; is paying large profits and will bear a rigid investigation. Apply at 172 Worth street, corner Chatham.

RARE CHANCE.—HOTEL BUSINESS; NEWLY erected and newly furnished; Astor Place Hotel; 105 suits of rooms. Competent party, with $2,000 cash, can succeed. Apply at 25 Third avenue.

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands the planing mill business to purchase One Half Interest and take charge of a mill now doing a good business; a small capital required. Address MILL, box 144 Herald office.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A YOUNG MAN WITH $1,500. Address, giving residence, R. N. L., box 200 Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WHO COULD DISPOSE OF some capital to carry out the invention of an important article of a large and daily consumption. At last year's exhibition at Vienna this invention has been awarded the first prize, the medal for progress, and highest references from eminent authorities can be given. Address V. E., 398 Haasenstein and Vogler, Geneva, Switzerland.

$100 A MONTH AS BOOKKEEPER AND ASSISTant in a city hotel, and security will be given for the loan of $1,000. S. COCKCROFT, 90 Ann street.

$500 WILL PURCHASE A BUSINESS OF SEVEN years' standing, paying from $50 to $100 per week. Apply at 23 Park row, room 21.

$600—PARTNER WANTED—TO START WITH advertiser manufacturing specialties in the gentlemen's furnishing line; 50 per cent profit monthly; reference. Address D. J. H., Herald Uptown Branch office.

$1.000.—AN EDUCATED LADY, WITH THIS amount, can make money pleasantly and honorably; no risk. Address BUSINESS, box 116 Herald Uptown Branch office.

$1.000.—AN ENERGETIC MAN, WITH $1,000 cash, can secure the entire management of an establishment of respectability paying $20 per week and all expenses. Apply personally at No. 44 Dey street, up stairs.

$3.000.—PARTNER WANTED. APPLY AT 61 and 63 Kent avenue from 7 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M.

$12.000.—FOR THIS AMOUNT, TO A PARTY that will act promptly, I will give a half interest in an elegant property, considered one of the finest south of Long Branch, over 100 acres, in which I have an equity of $70,000, besides the business of a model hotel on the property, just completed; the ground is laid out in villa plots and has a splendid river front. Address, appointing an interview, WEBSTER, box 133 Herald office.

20.000 ACRES OF MINERAL, TIMBER AND Farming Land in a middle State, on railroad; also controlling interest in street railroad of a large western city for sale.
F. SMITH, Gilsey House, New York.

REAL ESTATE.

The only transactions in the auction line yesterday at the Exchange were as follows:—William Kennelly sold, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Mr. Sinclair, referee, a house, with lot, located on 128th street, east of Third avenue; also, by order of the executors of the late Thomas Kivlen, the premises No. 26 New Bowery. N. R. Connor sold, under the direction of A. DeWitt Baldwin, referee, one lot situated on Eightieth street, west of Ninth avenue.

NEW YORK PROPERTY—BY WILLIAM KENNELLY.

1 four story brick h. and l., No. 26 New Bowery, near corner Madison st., lot 33.1x18.3x27.1 x24.1x51.3; Louis Johnson	$14,550
1 three story b. s. h. and l. on s. side 128th st., 292.6 ft. e. 3d av., lot 18x99.11; N. Henry, plaintiff	8,859

BY N. R. CONNOR.

1 lot on s. side 80th st., 400 ft. w. of 9th av., 2 x100.2; Webster & De Mott	3,275

DIMINISHED EMIGRATION.

Transportation to the West—Cheap Travelling—A Superior Class of Emigrants Now Coming, but in Smaller Numbers Than Before.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary inducements now held forth to persons desirous of settling in this country by the unusually low rate for passage which the present competition between the ocean steamship companies has effected, the returns at Castle Garden show a steadily diminishing stream of new-comers as compared with 1873 and previous years.

The subject of foreign emigration is one of such vital importance in relation to the development of the immense natural resources of the United States that it is worth consideration to examine, and, if possible, discover the reasons for this unprecedented decrease. Were it the fact that any obstacles or unnecessary delays were caused to steerage passengers on their arrival at this port, or they received harsh treatment here, it would be easily conceivable that those who had already come would not be disinclined to deter their friends at home from following their example. Such is not, however, the case. The arrangements for the reception of emigrants and their quick transmission to their destination are of the most perfect character, not only in such as are under the immediate control of the Commissioners, but also those that fall to the share of

THE VARIOUS RAILWAY LINES.

These, too, have followed the example of the steamship companies, and have, by a series of continuous reductions, brought down their fares to an almost ridiculously low figure. The charges on the various lines now stand at about the same rate. The New York Central was the first to commence reduction—a course immediately imitated by the Pennsylvania Central and Erie railways. The following charges will afford some idea of the extent to which diminution of fares has been carried. The instances given are taken from the list of special emigrant rates from New York at present in force in connection with the transatlantic steamship lines:—

Chicago	$5 00	formerly	$13 00
Cincinnati	5 00	formerly	11 50
Salamanca, N. Y.	3 40	formerly	6 00
San Francisco, Cal.	50 00	formerly	60 00
St. Louis, Mo.	7 55	formerly	15 55
St. Paul, Minn.	13 25	formerly	24 00

and other places on a corresponding scale of cheapness.

How long this rivalry of contending companies will continue cannot at present be brought within conjecture. The duration of

LOWERED CHARGES

will in all likelihood depend on the increase or decrease of the flow of European emigration hitherward. In the opinion of experienced officials at Castle Garden it is probable that this slackness will last for at least two or three years. They ground their assertion on a comparison of the returns of former seasons succeeding a severe monetary panic like that which happened last year. The great number of late arrivals, who, after vain endeavors throughout the country to obtain employment, have gone back in utter dejection and disappointment, will help considerably to dampen the ardor of many on the other side who wish to make their homes in this land of promise and equal rights, and escape the circumscriptions and social barriers of older countries.

Though expense of passage on sea and land has been brought down to almost a nominal sum, still there has not been the slightest curtailment of the liberal arrangements made for the accommodation of the passengers on arrival and for forwarding them inland. In this connection it is right to make a remark about the handsome barge which has been provided for the conveyance of passengers from

CASTLE GARDEN

to meet the cars at the dock on the New Jersey side. It is a large double-decked boat, about 150 feet long and 40 feet broad, with quite luxurious waiting rooms and other conveniences, and all scrupulously neat and well arranged. It is well known that the transatlantic steamship lines bringing emigrants to New York have for years labored under one great disadvantage as compared with the steamship lines landing their passengers at other Atlantic ports—namely, that the emigrant fares from New York to the West have been higher than from Quebec, Philadelphia or Baltimore, the result being that emigrants could be ticketed through from Liverpool to Chicago, via either of these ports, at from $1 to $3 less *per caput* than via New York—an item of considerable importance. It is believed that a mutual concession on the part of the railway and steamship lines will tend very materially to

AN INCREASE OF EMIGRATION

to New York direct, and to the diminution of that class of travel which, through certain economical inducements, has within the past four years been attracted to Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

These spirited endeavors to facilitate and give stimulus to emigration do not appear this year, at least, to have been attended with any great measure of success. The average number of steerage passengers coming to New York in previous years was about 250,000 per annum. Seeing that now, the favorite time, this species of travel is almost over, and the total of arrivals from January 1 to July 1, 1874, has reached but 73,353, it is more than doubtful that the whole number for the current year will touch 100,000—an astonishing difference, certainly. The following list shows the numbers at corresponding months in 1873 and 1874:—

	1873.	1874.
January	6,760	2,518
February	6,277	8,053
March	1,341	6,025
April	42,743	18,162
May	52,197	27,523
June	29,164	21,062

This makes

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ARRIVALS

in New York for the first half of 1874, 73,353, being a decrease of no less than 81,905 from the previous year. Of these, too, a considerable portion were passengers returning to the United States. The returns for the past half year are not as yet filled up at Castle Garden, but taking as a test the numbers for the month of June a fair estimate may be formed of the different nationalities of the emigrants and their relative proportions. The total for that month was 21,062, from which may be deducted 2,224 returning, leaving 18,838 new arrivals. The largest item is from Ireland, 8,293; the next being from the sister kingdom, England, with 2,720. Scotland sends 896; Sweden, 715; Russia, 619; Norway, 837; Italy (from which emigration to this country is greatly on the increase), 548; the remainder being made up from different parts of Europe, of which Bavaria and Bohemia contribute respectively 496 and 513. The comparatively small number of Germans is, in addition to the general reasons before mentioned, attributable to the fact that none of

THE GERMAN STEAMSHIP COMPANIES

have lessened their rate of charge. Though in quantity the tide of emigration has so much diminished, yet in the quality of its components the unanimous opinion of those whose experience on the subject is entitled to respect is that the emigrants of this year are, as a class, vastly superior to those of any previous time. This was especially noticeable among the Irish. The passengers arriving this week in the Celtic, the Main and other vessels seemed all healthy, robust and in good spirits. By far the greater number were bound for the West. The main current of emigration apparently sets strong in that direction. This improvement in the class of new colonists to America follows pretty much as a matter of course from the altered condition of Europe at the present day. No longer now does the extreme struggle for subsistence compel the unwilling expatriation of throngs of starving people, as in former years. The advantages that the United States offer of a larger field, freedom and equal rights are become more widely known, and extend inducements to the better sort of mechanics and agricultural laborers—a class likely to prove valuable and industrious citizens.

THE MENNONITES,

a German sect who had migrated to Russia, and are now in large bodies leaving that country from conscientious scruples against military service, promise to make a fair addition to the agricultural industry of this land. Those who arrived some weeks ago seemed, as a rule, to be thrifty farmers, and possessed, per family, from $2,000 to $10,000 capital. It is presumable that the good treatment they have received will induce them to make favorable communications to their compatriots concerning America. The last instalment of Mormons, which came a few days ago, had very few English in its ranks, being recruited principally from Scandinavia and Switzerland. As a body they seemed much inferior to the Mennonites, and were apparently of the ordinary laboring class.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

JAMES—MOORE.—On Tuesday, July 7, 1874, by the Rev. Charles F. Deems, RIKER R. JAMES to E. EMILY MOORE, both of New York.

JAQUES—LANGDON.—On Wednesday, July 22, by Rev. Dr. Bonds, D. D., SAMUEL C. JAQUES to KATY, eldest daughter of Charles Langdon, both of Brooklyn.

REMER—DONNELLY.—On Wednesday, July 22, 1874, by the Very Rev. J. A. Rotchford, FRANK A. REMER, of Brooklyn, to SARAH C. DONNELLY, of this city.

TAYLOR—ALLEN.—On Wednesday, July 22, by the Rev. O. K. Crosby, of Syracuse, HORACE W. TAYLOR, of New York, to FLORENCE A. ALLEN, of Syracuse.

Syracuse papers please copy.

Birth.

CHATER.—On Tuesday, July 21, at No. 1 Irving place, the wife of R. Dundas Chater, of a daughter.

Died.

CHASE.—On Wednesday, July 22, WILLIE H., infant son of William B. and Louise A. Chase.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 154 Atlantic avenue, on Thursday, 23d inst., at three o'clock P. M.

CLARK.—On Tuesday, July 21, JOHN CLARK, aged 50 years, 7 months, native of county Tyrone, Ireland, after a short but severe illness.

The friends of the family, also members of Washington Tent, No. 1, I. O. of R., and Enniskillen Lodge, No. 29, A. P. A., and the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 273 Hudson street, on Thursday, at one P. M.

COOPER.—On Wednesday morning, July 22, ALBERT COOPER, in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 60 West Thirty-seventh street, on Friday, 24th inst., at three o'clock P. M.

COYLE.—On Wednesday, July 22, JAMES HENRY COYLE, only son of Patrick and E. Coyle, aged 3 years, 7 months and 12 days.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 2,023 Third avenue, on Friday, July 24.

CRUIKSHANKS.—On Tuesday, July 21, ANDREW CRUIKSHANKS, a native of parish Kildallin, county Cavan, Ireland.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral this day, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 413 East Nineteenth street.

CUMMINGS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, July 21, ELIZA E. CUMMINGS, wife of the late Edward Cummings, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 307 East Thirty-third street, to St. Stephen's church, East Twenty-eighth street, at ten A. M., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

CUMMINGS.—At Scarsdale, on Wednesday morning, July 22, MARY W., wife of Charles P. Cummings and daughter of Samuel R. and Catherine Spelman.

Funeral from the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Madison avenue and Forty-second street, on Friday, 24th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

DOBBIN.—On Tuesday, July 21, of consumption, HENRY DOBBIN, aged 34 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 367 Cherry street, on Thursday, 23d inst., at two o'clock.

DOYLE.—On Tuesday, July 21, BARTHOLOMEW DOYLE, only son of William Doyle and the late Mary Ann Brice, aged 20 years, 6 months and 17 days.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock precisely, from the residence of his uncle, Patrick Doyle, 553 West Thirty-second street, near Eleventh avenue, to Calvary Cemetery. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

FALVEY.—On Tuesday, July 21, DANIEL FALVEY, of No. 27 Henry street, aged 29 years; born in county Kerry, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day (Thursday, July 23), at two o'clock P. M., to Calvary Cemetery.

FAY.—At Boston, on Sunday, July 19, in the 19th year of her age, ADELINE, wife of John Fay, and daughter of Charles and the late Bridget Power.

The remains were interred in Calvary Cemetery, New York, on Wednesday, July 22.

FILES.—On Monday, July 20, 1874, VIOLA, infant daughter of John and Eliza Files.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 423 West Thirty-seventh street, on Thursday (to-day), July 23, at one o'clock P. M.

GIGNOUX.—On Sunday, June 28, at Beaumont College, near London, CHARLES, youngest son of Claude and Harriet Gignoux, in his 14th year.

GILLEN.—On Tuesday, July 21, at his residence, Columbia street, near Hamilton avenue, South Brooklyn, MICHAEL GILLEN, a native of Kildoney, county Donegal, Ireland.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, July 23, at half-past two o'clock.

GILLERAN.—On Tuesday, July 21, 1874, MARY E., the beloved wife of John Gilleran, aged 27 years.

The funeral will leave her residence, No. 16 Downing street, at half-past one o'clock P. M.

GLOR.—On Tuesday evening, July 21, at half-past eight o'clock, after a short illness, GEORGIANA JULIET, youngest daughter of Charles and Louisa Glor, aged 6 months and 21 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 425 East Eighty-fourth street, on Thursday, July 23, at one o'clock P. M., to Lutheran Cemetery.

HAWES.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, July 19, 1874, JOHN H. G. HAWES, aged 40 years and 3 months.

Funeral services will be held in Grace church, Broad street, Newark, N. J., on Thursday, July 23, at two o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

HENNING.—On Wednesday, July 22, 1874, at Sing Sing, N. Y., EMMA LOUISA, youngest daughter of J. L. and R. S. Henning, of New York city.

HOGAN.—On Tuesday, July 21, WILLIAM HOGAN, a native of Marlfield, county Tipperary, Ireland, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 32 Grand street, Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, July 23, at half-past two o'clock.

HORNUNG.—On Wednesday morning, July 22, Mrs. ANNA ALBERTSON, widow of John Hornung, in the 77th year of her age.

The funeral services will be held on Friday morning, at ten o'clock, at the Presbyterian church, Sixth street, between avenues C and D. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be interred at Hackensack, N. J.

KELLY.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 22 at her residence, 330 West Sixteenth street, ANNIE, the wife of Theo. Kelly.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEGGAT.—At Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, July 21, 1874, ALEXANDER C., youngest son of the late William Leggat.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Fourth company of the Seventh regiment, National Guard, State of New York, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, July 24, at half-past one o'clock P. M., from St. Ann's church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

LYNCH.—On Tuesday, July 21, 1874, Mrs. ELIZABETH LYNCH, in the 32d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, 623 First avenue, on Thursday, 23d inst., at two o'clock P. M.

McGEE.—On Tuesday, July 21, JEMIMA, wife of Amos A. McGee, in the 65th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, July 23, at half-past two, from the residence of her son-in-law, Charles E. Aaron, 60 Lynch street, Brooklyn, E. D.

McHUGH.—On Tuesday, July 21.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 444 East Seventy-eighth street, at two o'clock.

OHL.—On Wednesday, July 22, in Philadelphia, JENNIE, wife of John F. Ohl.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

O'NEILL.—On Tuesday, July 21, TERESA B. O'NEILL, widow of Charles O'Neill.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 257 West Forty-third street, on Thursday, at one o'clock.

POSTLEY.—On Sunday, July 19, 1874, WILLIAM H. POSTLEY, of Jersey City Heights, aged 58 years [illegible] months and 16 days.

Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, A. D. Bloodgood, No. 101 Wilson street, Brooklyn, E. D., Thursday afternoon, July 23, at three o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family and those of his son-in-law are invited to attend without further notice. South Seventh street ferry.

ROBERTSON.—On Tuesday, July 21, 1874, MARY, wife of William Robertson, in the 63d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 96 Morton street, on Thursday, July 23, at two o'clock P. M.

SCHNAKENBERG.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 22, RICHARD SCHNAKENBERG, aged 17 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 163 Gates avenue, corner Downing street, Brooklyn, on Friday, at two o'clock.

SKINNER.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, July 21, LUCY, daughter of Edward and Rachel Skinner, aged 6 years, 1 month and 9 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 81 Hudson street, Jersey City.

SLOWEY.—MARY, the beloved daughter of Patrick and Anne Slowey, of the county Monaghan, townland of Correnchigo.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 2 5 West Thirty-second street, to-day (Thursday), July 23, at half-past one P. M.

TEMPLETON.—On Monday, July 20, after a lingering illness, OSCAR F. TEMPLETON, aged 34 years.

His friends and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 21 West Ninth street, notice of which will appear hereafter.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

TOWNSEND.—At Southfield, Orange county, on Monday, July 20, CAROLINE PARISH, wife of Peter Townsend, aged 68 years.

Funeral at Southfield.

TOWNSEND.—At East Orange, N. J., on Monday, July 20, DEBORAH A., daughter of Ruth and the late Robert Townsend.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Church of St. Ambrose, corner of Prince and Thompson streets, on Thursday, at half-past eleven o'clock.

TUPPER.—At Harlem, on Monday, July 20, 1874, CARRIE L., wife of Lorenzo B. Tupper, in the 29th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St. James' Methodist Episcopal church, corner of 126th street and Madison avenue, this (Thursday) afternoon, at four o'clock.

WATKINS.—In Richmond, Va., at the residence of her son-in-law, John B. Temple, on Sunday night, July 12, 1874, of dropsy, Mrs. MARY A. WATKINS, widow of William Watkins, formerly of Sag Harbor, L. I., aged 61 years.

May she rest in peace.

Her remains were taken to Oakwood, at Richmond, for interment.

WATSON.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, July 22, MATTIE MAY, only child of Jesse, Jr., and Julia A. Watson.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her grandmother, No. 221 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday, at four o'clock P. M.

WERHAN.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 22, after a short and severe illness, Ernest, beloved son of E. and F. Werhan, aged 3 years, 8 months and 23 days.

Relatives and friends, United Brothers' Lodge 156 F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, July 24, at two o'clock, from No. 8 Washington terrace, Hoboken, N. J.

THE BIRMINGHAM HORROR.

Murder Added to Suicide—Death of the Boy "Gussie" Cornish—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

BIRMINGHAM, Conn., July 22, 1874.

The attempt of John Jackson to murder the boy "Gussie" Cornish, which last night resulted in the death of the victim and the suicide of the murderer, an account of which has already appeared in the HERALD, has thrown this village into the intensest excitement. During the day thousands (some of them coming for miles in teams and by the cars) have visited the house where the bloody butcheries took place. Every portion of the house, the rooms and their furniture, especially that room in which the tragedy was committed, was minutely examined. Each and every one went away shuddering, and with a countenance horrified. To Jackson's deserved but terrible death—a death too revolting to contemplate under any circumstances—is added that of the innocent boy "Gussie" Cornish, who expired in agony last evening, surrounded by weeping friends, his wounds bathed with bitter tears. It was found that while

THE FATAL JACK KNIFE

of the assassin had failed to penetrate either the jugular vein or the windpipe, yet the gash in the little fellow's throat was a fearful one, and so much blood had been lost that little vitality was left on which to rely. He was a bright, beautiful child and a general favorite with all who knew him. He was much beloved by his grandfather, the murderer, who was not formerly considered a very bad tempered man except when in liquor. With a previous wife Jackson had got along well, rearing a family of six children, all of whom are respectable members of society. But with the introduction of that too frequent element of discord in the family circle—a stepmother—misery was created by the opposition of the children to the new order of things, which terminated in the sorrowful tragedy of yesterday. In every family quarrel blame is to be found on both sides, but in this case, amid the mass of conflicting statements current, no substantial cause for censuring the unfortunate wife can be found. She appears to have been patient of abuse and obedient even to the most unreasonable exactions of her husband. Since she found it necessary to separate herself from Jackson, he has frequently tried to persuade her to return; but she has invariably refused on the ground of former ill treatment, which she feared would be repeated. Jackson brooded over his trouble in his loneliness, passing sleepless nights and uncomfortable days, which brought him almost to a state of desperation. He seems to have determined to make

ONE FINAL EFFORT

at reconciliation, and to have prepared himself, in case of failure, for some terrible deed of violence, as he was seen to sharpen his knife yesterday previous to leaving the shop. The facts of the affray at the house of Mr. Cornish are as given yesterday, except that, upon entering the house he addressed himself to his wife, patting her upon the shoulder coaxingly, and asking her to go back and live with him. She said "No, John. I have got clear of you and I am going to keep clear." At these words he became violent in action, at the same time making a motion to put his arm, in the sleeve of which was the fatal knife, around Mrs. Jackson's neck. The scene that followed has already been described. Had Jackson lived to get into the hands of lawyers for the murder of the little boy, there would have been a fine opportunity for

THE PLEA OF "EMOTIONAL INSANITY."

A few moments before he breathed his last Jackson called for his wife, which call was misconstrued to mean his knife. She did not, could not answer, though he evidently wanted her to forgive him. After death the body was removed to the house of Mr. Jennings, on Minerva street, where it was viewed by a large number of friends and fellow musicians, the deceased having been a member of the village string band and a violinist in the choir of the Congregational church.

THE UNFORTUNATE BOY,

too, drew many to his bedside who sorrowed at his untimely decease and sympathized with his afflicted parents. During the day Coroner James W. Wheeler empanelled as a jury John S. Passenger (foreman), David Beecher, J. J. Johnson, F. G. Perry, William Holmes, G. C. Bedient, Oliver Doolittle and James Nakelee, who held an inquest on the murderer and murdered. Their verdict could be rendered only in accordance with facts which so emphatically speak for themselves. Thus has ended a double tragedy of which the history of this community knows no parallel.

MURDER IN SOUTH NORWALK.

A Woman Kicked to Death by Two Men.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., July 22, 1874.

This afternoon, at about three o'clock, on the New York and Boston turnpike, leading from this city south towards the town of Darien, and distant one mile from the city proper, two men, very brutal in appearance, were observed by a boy, named Robert Martin, pounding and kicking an aged woman, the wife of John Gale. There had evidently been a quarrel, and the trio were settling it by brute force.

The men being superior in strength, knocked the woman down, trampled upon and beat her, and their oaths were heard by the boy Martin as he passed on to a hay field near by. The beating was also witnessed by James Benedict, Jr., of this city, who was passing in a carriage. He communicated with the neighbors, and together they returned to the spot, but to find

THE WOMAN HAD DIED

of her injuries. Word was sent to Police Headquarters that a murder had been committed, and the greatest excitement prevailed. The body of the dead woman was brought to the city, and a post-mortem examination and inquest was held by Coroner M. B. Pardee, M. D., and Dr. John Hill, in presence of ex-Mayor Dudley P. Ely, George Scofield, C. M. Tucker, J. C. Crowe, James Brown and W. S. Bouton as a jury. They found that deceased came to her death by kicks inflicted by her assailants, one of whom has been arrested, but the other man fled. Deceased was aged sixty-five years, and showed evidences of having seen better days.

THE WINSHIP CASE BEFORE THE REFEREE.

Proceedings Before Referee Fuller Yesterday—The Testimony and the Argument of Counsel.

The examination before Levi A. Fuller, the referee in the case of Edward K. Winship, was commenced yesterday. Winship is charged with defrauding Wellington W. Burdick of $9,300 in 1872. The following is a summary of the evidence taken:—

The father of the complainant, Winslow M. Burdick, was examined with reference to the missing letter of Winship. He testified to seeing this letter on the 10th of November, 1873, in the office of Mr. Hotchkiss, in Pine street. The whole body of the letter was in defendant's handwriting; his signature was attached. He stated from recollection portions of the letter. He did not think there was anything in it about a particular claim; the letter stated that his liabilities were about $400,000.

Edward A. Hotchkiss stated that he had been searching lately for the missing letter. He never copied the letter and was positive no copy had ever been made of it. Witness had read it about two or three times. The letter was addressed to Winship's clerk, Mr. Reid, enclosing a bunch of keys, directing him to turn them over with the effects to his creditors. The letter hinted at suicide in three or four places, and stated that the creditors would find his affairs hopelessly embarrassed. He thought in his letter that some of his creditors would only have themselves to reproach for it. He had been robbing Peter to pay Paul, and had used the money of one creditor to pay another. He reproached himself for riotous living and for concealing his position for such a long time, and regretted having ill-treated Pauline.

On cross-examination witness stated that he knew that Winship paid three and four per cent, and in some cases six per cent.

Counsel for defendant stated that this letter had been destroyed.

Mr. Wellington Burdick testified that he never said to Mr. E. O. Freeland or any other person that Mr. Winship did not owe him any money.

Counsel for the defendant stated that he had now closed the case so far as regarded his testimony.

Counsel for Mr. Burdick then read a copy of the complaint, containing three charges of fraud, one for the sum of $26,000, another for $300 and the last one for $500. Defendant's counsel then summed up his case. He related how Wellington Burdick became acquainted with Edward Winship; said he lent him in January $2,600, to be invested in government or other bonds, for which he was to receive 3½ per cent a month. Winship was in jail and under pressure to settle with his creditors. Counsel on the other side then summed up his case. He contended that the money had been received from Mr. Burdick to make investments which had never been made, but the money had been squandered, and held that from the evidence submitted by him the complaint could not be dismissed.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned until to-day.

ELOPEMENT.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 22, 1874.

A. L. Leach, a dentist at Fultonville, Montgomery county, a man of family, to-day eloped with a young girl, respectably connected, of the same place. The girl was secured in this city on her arrival and returned home.

NEW YORK CITY.

Commissioners Laimbeer and Bowen, of the Department of Charities and Correction, think it quite possible to carry on that institution with the reduced appropriation. Commissioner Stern thinks not.

By a typographical error in yesterday's HERALD the saloon No. 26 North William street was reported as raided by the police. It should have been No. 226. Mr. H. Wimmer's lunch room was not the place, as the former number would seem to indicate.

Andrew McGlynn, living at No. 342 East Forty-ninth street, had Edward Ferris arrested last night for stealing his $200 gold watch last Sunday. Ferris stoutly denied the allegation, but was nevertheless locked up in the Nineteenth precinct station house.

At Tompkins Square yesterday afternoon the Central Park Band, under the leadership of Mr. H. B. Dodworth, gave some delightful music. The selections were from Warren, Donizetti, Rossini, Wagner, Strauss and Verdi. The *morceaux* were enjoyed by a large assemblage.

The usual Thursday evening reunion will be held at the Free Training Schools, No. 47 East Tenth street, to-night, at eight o'clock. Mrs. Dr. I. J. O'Brien will read humorous and pathetic selections, and the evening's entertainment will be varied with vocal and instrumental music.

John and Margaret Foley, who reside at No. 34 Cherry street, indulged yesterday afternoon in the luxury of a matrimonial misunderstanding. The warm affection of Mrs. Foley was quite overpowering to her noble spouse, for, being deluged with a gallon or so of scalding water, John concluded to finish the unequal contest and present his parboiled breast and arms to the inspection of the Park Hospital surgeons. The demonstrative Mary was meanwhile removed to durance vile.

BROOKLYN.

The first picnic of the Fresh Air Fund Association will leave the Fulton ferry for Carnarsie at ten o'clock this morning. The poor women and children of the Second and Fifth wards, to the number of 500, will realize the benefits of the fund.

D. Schnakenberg, a clerk in the grocery store corner of Gates avenue and Downing street, shot himself in the abdomen while cleaning a revolver on Sunday last and died from the effect of his wound yesterday. An inquest was held before Coroner Jones yesterday, when a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

The Board of Police Commissioners have resolved upon the construction of a line of telegraph extending from the Kings County Penitentiary, on Clove road, to the Twelfth precinct station, so that, in case of a revolt among the convicts, Keeper Shevlin may telegraph for and obtain immediate assistance from the police. Superintendent George Flouley is estimating the cost of the proposed line.

The police arrested John Branigan at No. 348 Hicks street on Tuesday night on complaint of Mary Farrell, of No. 34 Summit street, who accuses him with having, on the night of March 3, caught her round the neck and attempted to make her surrender her pocketbook to him. She cried aloud for assistance and the garroter fled. He kept out of the way until within the past week, when he fell in to the hands of the police, as stated. He was committed by Justice Delmar.

A burglar effected an entrance to the tailoring establishment of Robert Brannigan, Atlantic avenue, near Henry street, by forcing open the windows in the rear of the shop, at three o'clock yesterday morning. The ruffian was surprised while robbing the store by one Christopher Flynn, a workman, who slept on the same floor. The two men had a desperate struggle, Flynn calling for help, and the miscreant trying to release the hold of his captor. During the tussle the burglar cut Flynn about the hands and wrist till he was forced to let go. The rogue escaped.

Michael Lally, aged fifty-three years, residing at the foot of Clinton street, died at the College Hospital, Henry street, yesterday, from the effect of a pistol shot wound in the left shoulder. Deceased was in the liquor store of Daniel Handly, on Smith street, on the evening of June 27, when the proprietor, who was a warm friend of his, was cleaning a revolver. The weapon went off accidentally, the charge taking effect as stated. The injured man was removed to the hospital, and the police were not notified of the occurrence until Mr. Lally died. Handly was arrested, and was held to await the action of Coroner Janes, who will hold the inquest.

John Dowling, a Justice of the Peace of the town of New Lots, a suburb of Brooklyn, died at his family residence, in East New York, yesterday morning, of cholera morbus. He was taken sick on Sunday, railied, fell into a relapse and expired. Deceased, who filled the office named for nearly three years, was a member of the Bar and legal reporter for the Brooklyn *Times*. He was very popular and enjoyed the faculty of making many friends. Justice Dowling, who was only thirty-one years of age, was a native of Killarney, Ireland, and came to the United States when a boy. In politics he was a democrat. He leaves a wife and three children.

In the Court of Sessions, before Justice Moore, yesterday, Thomas Tyndall, sixty years of age, was convicted of an indecent assault on Eunice Flumell, a little girl. He was remanded for sentence. Dennis Whalen, for burglary in the third degree, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and six months. James Kinney, who was jointly indicted with Whalen, received a similar term. William Devin pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sent up for six months. Thomas Nolan, for petit larceny was sentenced for three months to the Penitentiary. James Martin, for grand larceny, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and six months. William Clark, alias Pickles, was convicted of horse stealing and remanded for sentence.

LONG ISLAND.

The body of Johnson, who was alleged to have been murdered on the vessel Crusader, lying at the Standard Oil Works, Hunter's Point, was found yesterday by Mr. Patrick Fitzgerald. Coroner Munger held an inquest, and the verdict rendered, according to the testimony, was "Accidental death."

The first of the series of camp meetings at Sea Cliff Grove will commence this forenoon with services in the great Tabernacle, on the edge of the cliff. The occasion will be made notable by the attendance of a number of bishops and other prominent ministers of the Methodist denomination, representatives of the Southern as well as the Northern branch of the Church. The bishops and other ministers of the Church South will have a reception at the Sea Cliff House in the evening.

THE THIRTY-NINTH STREET POISONING CASE.

Another Victim.

Captain Allaire, of the Twenty-first precinct, yesterday morning informed Coroner Woltman that Anna H. Powers, one of the victims of the mysterious poisoning case, heretofore published in the HERALD, had died a few hours previously, at the residence of her employer, No. 8 East Thirty-second street, where she had been lying sick for two or three days. Deceased was sister to John Powers, who died on Tuesday, at No. 226 East Thirty-ninth street, as believed from the effects of some kind of poison. Coroner Woltman gave an order for the removal of Miss Powers' remains from the residence of her employer.

THE POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION.

Dr. Shine being sworn, says:—"I have made a post-mortem examination of the body of Annie Powers, at the Morgue, this day, July 22, 1874; was assisted by Drs. Shaw and Harlan, house surgeons of Bellevue Hospital. On opening the thoracic and abdominal cavities we found the œsophagus very much inflamed; the mucous coat presenting a white appearance, and was easily detached; the mucous coat of the stomach was found in a similar condition; in both these organs the mucous coat at several points was entirely destroyed; all the other organs examined were found normal, and the stomach œsophagus and a portion of the intestines were removed for analysis.

DEATH PRODUCED BY POISON.

Death, in our opinion, was due to the action of some virulent poison.

At midnight the cook in the same house suffered from symptoms similar to those in which Powers and his sister died.

BALLOONING NOTES.

Donaldson's Test Trip To-Morrow.

On Tuesday afternoon Mr. Donaldson made another ascension from the Hippodrome in his small experimental balloon, positively refusing, as heretofore, to take any one with him. The balloon took an easterly and then a northeasterly course, floating over Long Island. At twenty minutes to six o'clock he made a descent at Pearsall's, where a lady, whose curiosity was greater than her timidity, was treated to a limited ascension, the balloon being secured by a rope. Rising again at twenty minutes after six o'clock Donaldson sailed away amid the plaudits of the villagers, and at ten minutes to seven o'clock came to another halt at Hempstead. Here he took supper, and at half-past eight o'clock made a moonlight ascension for the benefit of the natives, landing finally in a field four miles from the town.

To-morrow he will make his great trip in the new balloon, which has lately been constructed at the Hippodrome, for the express purpose of determining the existence of the easterly current. When inflated it will be forty-seven feet in diameter, and will contain 54,000 cubic feet of gas. The inflation will begin at eight o'clock to-morrow morning. Five journalists will accompany the aeronaut on this little clandland excursion. He intends to remain up two days if possible, and to further that project the occupants of the basket will be dropped one by one. If the wind is seaward it is the intention of Mr. Donaldson to go at least twenty miles from land, and then return by a surface current. The ascension will take place from the Hippodrome to-morrow afternoon at about four o'clock.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Curran.

While still in the bloom of womanhood, Mrs. Peter Curran died yesterday morning in the Northern Hotel (O'Donovan Rossa's), corner of Cortlandt and West streets. Mrs. Curran, during her very active life, was distinguished for the prominent and disinterested part which she took in the Irish revolutionary movement when this was at its height in Ireland during the memorable years 1865, '66 and '67.

Died.

MILLER.—Drowned, on Monday, July 20, JOSEPH BAYNES MILLER, in the 17th year of his age.

Funeral services on Friday, at half-past two o'clock P. M., at the residence of his grandfather, James Iselton, No. 1 Perry street. Relatives and friends invited.

CULLEN.—On Wednesday, July 22, ANNA MARIA CULLEN, daughter of John and Margaret Cullen, aged 11 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, corner of Hudson avenue and Tillary street, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

[*For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.*]

SHIPPING NEWS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JULY AND AUGUST.

Steamer.	*Sails.*	*Destination.*	*Office.*
Hammonia	July 23	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Adriatic	July 25	Liverpool	19 Broadway
City of Chester	July 25	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Egypt	July 25	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Ville de Paris	July 25	Havre	55 Broadway
Oder	July 25	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Victoria	July 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Goethe	July 28	Hamburg	113 Broadway
Abyssinia	July 29	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
India	July 29	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
State of Nevada	July 29	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Frisia	July 30	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Italy	Aug. 1	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Republic	Aug. 1	Liverpool	19 Broadway
City of Richmond	Aug. 1	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Russia	Aug. 5	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Lessing	Aug. 11	Hamburg	113 Broadway

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	4 48	Gov. Island..morn	2 57
Sun sets	7 24	Sandy Hook..morn	2 12
Moon sets...morn	— —	Hell Gate....morn	4 42

PORT OF NEW YORK, JULY 22, 1874.

CLEARED.

Steamship State of Georgia (Br), Cooper, Glasgow—A Baldwin & Co.

Steamship Kronprinz Friedrich Wilhelm (Ger), Steinbruck, Bremen—Oelrichs & Co.

Steamship City of Houston, Deering, New Orleans—C H Mallory & Co.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston—J W Quintard & Co.

Ship Strathearn (Br), Jarman, Liverpool—Henderson Bros.

Bark Eilkonig (Ger), Manson, Liverpool—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Bucefalo (Ital), Orlando, Liverpool—Slocovich & Co.

Bark Tuisko (Ger), VonThulen, London—Herman Koop & Co.

Bark Naja (Nor), Knutzen, Queenstown or Falmouth—Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Alpha (Nor), Berg, Cork or Falmouth for orders—Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Nuovo Fama (Aus), Ciaginich, Cork or Falmouth—Slocovich & Co.

Bark Verein (Ger), Aprek, Stettin—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark John G Hull (Br), Dunham, Charleston—J H Winchester & Co.

Brig Atlas, Powers, Ancona—Miller & Houghton.

Brig Eugenia, Veazie, Marseilles—S C Loud & Co.

Brig Black Swan, Winslade, Barbados and Demerara—F W Whitney.

Brig R McK Spearing (Br), Hiller, St Jago and Cienfuegos—Jova & Co.

Brig Chas Miller, Hilton, St John, NB—Heney & Parker.

Brig Sarah & Emma, Carter, Elizabethport—Marcus Hunter & Co.

Schr Marcia Reynolds, Weston, Laguayra—Dallet, Bliss & Co.

Schr Robert Myhan, Eldridge, San Blas—Doane & Gott.

Schr J T Hibbard (Br), Miller, Yarmouth, NS—Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Annie E Eaton, Stanley, Cedar Keys—J S Ingraham & Co.

Schr H W Race, Race, Boston—St John & Avery.

Schr Henry Gibbs, Coffin, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.

Schr Jenny Lind, Spencer, Brantford, Ct—Rackett & Bro.

Sloop Nearchus, Fitzgerald, Providence—Rackett & Bro.

Steamer Mayflower, Fults Philadelphia—James Hand.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamship Abyssinia (Br), Hains, Liverpool July 11, and Queenstown 12th, with mdse and 441 passengers to C G Francklyn.

Steamship State of Pennsylvania (Br), Knight, Glasgow July 10 and Larne 12th, with mdse and passengers to Austin, Baldwin & Co, experienced moderate westerly winds and fine weather throughout; dense fog for 38 hours in the vicinity of the Banks of Newfoundland; also dense fog for 12 hours off St George's Bank. July 16, lat 48 51, long 37 09, passed the ship Lillie Soullard (Br), from Quebec for Dublin: 17th, lat 46 18, long 42 42, passed the ship Carolina, from Bathurst to Liverpool, 10 days out; also the bark Emily Lloyd, of London, bound west; 19th, 9 AM, lat 42 01, long 53 57, passed an Inman steamer, bound east; also a brig rigged steamer, steering to the east; 20th, lat 41 12, long 60 30, passed a Cunard steamer, bound east.

Steamship Victoria (Br), Hedderwick, Glasgow July 11 and Moville 12th, with mdse and 175 passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steamship Frisia (Ger), Badenhausen, Hamburg via Havre July 9, with mdse and 349 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. July 20, passed steamship Franklin (Ger), hence for Stettin.

Steamship Carondelet, McCreary, New Orleans July 15, with mdse and passengers to C H Mallory & Co. 18th inst, off Carysfort Reef lighthouse, passed steamship G W Clyde, hence for Galveston.

Steamship Regulator, Woods, Wilmington, NC, July 19, with mdse and passengers to Wm P Clyde & Co.

Bark Holmestrand (Nor), Boe, Cork 36 days, in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Spero (Ital), Bozzo, Newry 42 days, in ballast to Slocovich & Co. June 29, lat 33 28, lon 48 57, saw a large number of icebergs and field ice.

Bark Nicolina (Ital), Enrigo, Havre 39 days, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Madura (Ger), Myer, Rio Janeiro 51 days, in ballast to J V Schmidt & Co.

Bark M Wood (of St John, NB), Thurmott, Havana 12 days, with sugar to Franke & Fisher; vessel to J W Elwell & Co.

Bark Trelawny (of Glasgow), Eyre, Matanzas 13 days, with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co; vessel to master.

Brig Neponset, Strout Port Spain 17 days, with molasses to Howland & Aspinwall; vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Rosario (Sp), Sosvilla, Havana 13 days, in ballast to C Marti & Co.

Schr Gertrude Plummer, Plummer, Turks Island 11 days, with salt to Middleton & Co; vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr Darius Eddy (of Bangor), Rideout, Jacksonville 11 days, with lumber to G Fairchild & Co; vessel to H W Loud & Co.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Sandolphin, Ellis, Pembroke for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Oliver Schofield, Dissosway, New Haven for Baltimore.

Schr Frank & Emily, Small, Rockport for New York, with stone to D T Metcalf.

Schr Wm Boardman, Kelly, Boston for New York.

Schr Hattie S Collins, Tribble, Hartford for New York.

Schr M L Varney, Eastman, Bath for New York, with lumber to J S Creed.

Schr Lizzie Mills, Armstrong, Lynn for Port Johnson.

Schr Edward Lindsley, Hart, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr J N Ayres, Knowles, Stamford for New York.

Schr Wm L Peck, Bunce, Hartford for New York.

Schr H W Benedict, Halloweil, Me, for Albany, with stone.

Schr M M Brainard, McCarthy, Portland for New York, with building stone to order.

Schr Royal Oak, Benson, Bangor for New York, with lath to order.

Schr Tangent, Dix, Portland for New York, with lumber to order.

Schr B F Woolsey, Terrill, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Haze, Bowman, Norwich for New Brunswick, NJ.

Schr Elvina, Bancroft, Machias for New York, with lath to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr Ocean Ranger, Ripley, Salem for Philadelphia.

Schr Alida, Brown, New Haven for New York.

Schr E & L Marts, Marts, Bowdoinham for New York, with ice to Consumers' Ice Co.

Schr R M Clark, Buell, Middletown for New York.

Schr Haze, McNamee, Greenwich for New York, with stone to order.

Steamer Galatea, Gale, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

Steamer City of Fitchburg, New Bedford for New York.

Steamer Albatross, Davis, Fall River for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Henry B Drew, Drew, New York for Providence.

Schr Samuel P Goodwin, Williams, New York for Stamford.

Schr Old Zack, Mathews, New York for Norwich.

Schr H P Russell, New York for Middletown.

Steamer Electra, Young, New York for Providence.

Steamer City of Fitchburg, New York for New Bedford.

SAILED.

Steamships Cuba (Br), Liverpool; Great Western (Br), Bristol; Kron Prinz Fr Wilhelm (Ger), Bremen; State of Georgia, Glasgow; City of Houston, New Orleans; Leo, Savannah; South Carolina, Charleston; ships Hebe (Nor) Cork; Crusader (Br), Antwerp; barks Baron Vranyczany (Aus), Cork or Falmouth; Constantia (Nor), Dunkirk; Johann Carl (Ger), Bremen; Admiral Tegethoff (Ger), do; Admiral Gourbeyre (Fr), Landes; Fidente (Aus), Cork; Emma Frances (Br), Montevideo; Fannie M Carvill (Br), Stettin; Amoy (Br), London; brigs Belle (Br), St Johns, NF; Olga (Nor), Queenstown or Falmouth; schrs Susan Thurlow, Dunkirk; Marguerite (Fr), St Pierre.

Maritime Miscellany.

STEAMSHIP MISSISSIPPI.—Capt Stoddard, in charge of steamer Mississippi (Br), ashore on Florida reef, seems sanguine of being able to get the vessel afloat. A large quantity of her cargo has been got out and taken to Key West. The vessel lies in a very exposed place and thumps heavily when the wind is from the eastward.

SHIP WARRIOR QUEEN (Br), from Otago, previously reported ashore below San Francisco, was sold at auction 22d inst for $700. She lies high and dry in Drake's Bay, and will, it is believed, be got off.

BARK BESSIE ROGERS, sunk in the outer harbor of Newport, it is expected will be raised this season. About 365 tons of scrap iron remains in her. Work will be resumed by the New York Wrecking Company the latter part of August.

BARK GOVERNOR TROUP, Lakeman, from Sagua for New York, which was ashore near Key West, came to anchor in smooth water, after beating over the reef where she remained July 15, leaking badly, but with assistance on board to pump. Capt Lakeman arrived at Key West 14th to procure a steamer to tow her to that port. The vessel has been incorrectly reported as arriving at Key West 14th.

BRIG HATTIE EATON (late British), which cleared at Boston July 21 for Sagua, is now under the American flag. She is 345 tons register, and hails from Boston.

SCHR EDWIN, Ingersoll, at Norfolk 20th inst from New York, is leaking.

SCHR WM F GARRISON, from Georgetown, DC, for Boston, before reported at Norfolk leaking, will go on the ways for repairs as soon as she discharges cargo.

SCHR SNOW SQUALL, from Deer Isle, while going into dock at Castine 20th inst, ran into schr C M Gray, and carried away main rigging, broke rail, main boom, &c.

SCHR BEN PERLEY POORE, before reported ashore at Mud Islands, has been got off and taken into Barrington.

STEAMTUG JAMES M DALTON, 65 feet long, 16 feet beam, and with a 40-horse power engine, recently built by Jas M Dalton, at his works at Kensington, has been sold to parties in New York, and left Philadelphia at noon Tuesday for this port.

The stern of a small vessel, bearing the name Martha & Mary, Eastport, washed ashore July 20 on the SE side of Naushon.

HALIFAX, NS, July 22—Steamer Cerdico, of North Shields, at Pictou from Liverpool, reports came in contact with an iceberg 30 miles northeast of Cape Race. Four plates and four frames on the starboard side were broken with the collision. Repairs will be effected at Pictou.

Steamer Lady Head arrived this morning from Sable Island, with the crew and materials of the bark Highlander, Captain Hutchinson (before reported wrecked). She was bound to St John from Sunderland, with 600 tons of coal. During a fog on the morning of July 6 she struck, and four hours afterwards, an effort to get the ship off having failed, she was abandoned, with six feet of water in her hold.

LAUNCHED—At Bowdoinham, Me, on July 16, barkentine St Lucie, 741 tons, owned by the builders, Merrow & Rideout, Jas W Elwell & Co and Capt Horace N Berry, who will command her.

From the shipyard of Geo Carroll, Prince Edward Island, 2d inst, a bark of 600 tons register, built under the inspection of Lloyds, and to class A1 7 years at Lloyds. She is owned by Hon John Yeo, and is intended for the foreign trade.

Three-masted schr Maggie Ellen, of about 200 tons, built at Cape Elizabeth by Nathan R Dyer, was launched July 21. She is a centreboard vessel, built for shoal water navigation, and is to be commanded by Capt Asa Littlejohn, of Cape Elizabeth, by whom she is owned, together with Chas H Chase & Co, David Keazer and others, of Portland.

Notice to Mariners.

NEW SHOAL IN NEW YORK HARBOR.

Capt Ness, of the government steamer Arago, with the assistance of a pilot supplied by the Pilot Commissioners, has discovered a new shoal of 15 feet in the Swash Channel.

CHANGE IN ST JOHNS BAR, FLORIDA.

Within the last 30 days the channel has changed to the southward about 100 yards. What was formerly the south breaker for the old channel is now the north breaker for the new channel. The channel is straight. The old lighthouse, from the sea buoy, bears due west. The course over the bar is due west. There is from 11½ to 12½ feet at ordinary spring tide. The channel is farther to the southward now than it has been since 1842.

JOHN JOHNSON, Pilot.

Fort Greene PO, Fla, July 16, 1874.

The work of rebuilding the lighthouse at the entrance of Rockport, Me, harbor, commenced 20th inst.

Whalemen.

Arrived at New Bedford July 20, bark Hadley, Soule, Pacific Ocean, Mouganui Feb 21, with 250 bbls sp, 450 do wh oil, and 2000 lbs bone. Sold on the voyage 220 bbls sp oil.

Sailed from do 21st, bark Ocean, Pease, for Atlantic Ocean.

Spoken.

Ship Sierra Nevada, Grozier, from Liverpool for San Francisco, July 7, lat 51 40 N, lon 6 35 W.

Ship Protector (Nor), from Liverpool for New York, July 8, lat 50, lon 9 20.

Bark Burnside, Pendergrace, from London for Boston, July 5, lat 49 38, lon 9 13.

Bark Auguste (Ger), Lonnies, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, July 6, lat 49 16, lon 13.

Bark Golden Fleece, from New York for Barbados, July 10, lat 35 20, lon 61 20.

Brig J C Packer, from Porto Rico for Halifax, July 20, lat 40 38, lon 69 10 (by pilot boat Caprice, No 15).

The "Zwei Geschwister," from Baltimore for Amsterdam, lat 48, lon 11.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

ANTWERP, July 21—Arrived, ships D W Chapman, Miller, New York; Otto & Antonie (Nor), Gundersen, do; bark Margaret Evans (Br), Smiley, Philadelphia; brigs O B Stillman, Tibbitts, do; Helen A Holmes, Eldridge, Boston.

Sailed 21st, bark Peti Dubrovacki (Aus), Chersenaz, New York.

Sailed 20th, barks Embla (Nor), Larsen, United States; Washington (Ger), Wolter, do.

ANJER, July 15—Arrived, ship Sacramento, Lane, New York.

BREST, July 22—Arrived, steamship Washington (Fr), Lachesnez, New York for Havre.

BELFAST, July 22—Arrived, brig Rio (Br), McDonald, New York.

CARDIFF, July 21—Arrived, bark Ali (Nor), Berstin, Bangor, Me.

•CADIZ, July 16—Sailed, bark Sicilian, Percival, United States.

DEAL, July 22—Arrived, ships Shakespeare (Ger), Fechter, Bremen for New York; Gen Shepley, Hutchins, Philadelphia for Antwerp; Samuel G Glover (Br), Perkins, Montreal for London; bark Heidrun (Nor), Sharffenburg, Wilmington, NC, for do.

Also arrived 22d, the "Florence," from Wilmington, NC.

DANTZIC, July 17—Arrived, Martin W Brett, Peterson, New York.

DUBLIN, July 22—Arrived, bark Risor (Nor), Pedersen, Philadelphia.

GLOUCESTER, July 21—Arrived, bark Vasco de Gama (Nor), Carlsen, New York; 22d, brig Wanderer (Br), Payson, do.

GALWAY, July 21—Arrived, bark Irene (Nor), Jorgensen, New York.

HAVRE, July 21—Arrived, ships Stirling, Baker, New Orleans; Tabor, Taylor, do.

Sailed 21st, ship Montebello, Kelley, Tybee; barks Cremona, Gove, New York; North Star (Br), Bangs, Valparaiso (not as before reported).

Sailed 20th, ship Sovereign of the Seas, Johnson, United States.

KONIGSBERG, July 17—Arrived, barks Rheinhold (Ger), Gerloch, New York; Signe (Nor), Skogstrom, Baltimore.

LIVERPOOL, July 22—Arrived, bark Minerva (Nor), Larsen, New York via Queenstown.

Arrived 21st, ships Royal Edward (Br), Shaw, New York; Carondelet, Stetson, New Orleans; bark Nancy Bryson (Br), Duncan, New York.

Sailed 21st, bark Florella, Mears, New York.

LONDON, July 21—Arrived, barks Nina Figlia (Ital), Schiappacasse, Baltimore; Vincenza (Aus), Brelich, New York; 22d, ship Liverpool, Lambert, do; bark Robert Boak (Br), Halcrow, Charleston.

LIZARD, July 21, 11 PM—Passed, steamship Holland (Br), Simpson, from New York for London.

LIMERICK, July 21—Sailed, bark Machiavelli (Ital), Maresca, United States.

NEWPORT, July 21—Arrived, ship Bristolian (Br), Morgan, Pensacola.

QUEENSTOWN, July 22—Arrived, barks Annie Troop (Br) Hill, New York; A C Meyer (Ger), Forbrodt, do; Qvos (Nor), Olsen, do; Pactolus (Br), Churchill, Philadelphia.

Arrived 21st, brig Medea (Nor), Abrahamson, New York; 22d, barks Emma (Aus), Luccovich, do; Carl Johann (Nor), Oeklund, do.

ROTTERDAM, July 21—Arrived, bark D H Bills, Penny, New Orleans.

Sailed 20th, ship Macaulay, Rogers, United States.

SHIELDS, July 22—Sailed, ship Trowbridge (Br), Stapleton, San Francisco.

SUNDERLAND, July 22—Arrived, ship Magnolia (Br), Worden, Pensacola.

Arrived at —— July 21, bark Tenax Proposito (Nor), Ellertsen, Baltimore via Queenstown.

Sailed from —— July 21, the Gefion, for United States.

SPOKEN.

Ship San Carlos (Haw), Johnson, from Boston for Valparaiso, June 22, lat 13 N, lon 31 W.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, July 12—Arrived, bark Almira Coombs, Langthorne, Brunswick, Ga.

COW BAY, CB, July 10—Arrived, brig P A Tinker, Barnard, Boston.

Cleared 9th, brigs Lophemia, Maelstrom, New York; Lily, Ryan, do; Redowa, McDonald, do.

HONG KONG, June 17—In port bark Edward James, Wagoner, from Sydney, NSW, arrived May 27, for Honolulu, ldg.

HAVANA, July 17—Sailed, schr Linda, Aja, New Orleans.

Cleared 16th, barks Augusta (Sp), Larrinaga, and Dos Hermanos (Sp), Gabancho, Wilmington, NC.

HALIFAX, July 17—Sailed, schr M L St Pierre (Br), Leary (from Philadelphia, with inward cargo), St John, NB.

LIVERPOOL, NS, July 15—Arrived, bark Linda Abbott (Br), Scobey, New York.

MIRAGOANE, July 10—In port brig Planet, Hoyt for Boston.

In port 6th, brig Nellie Mitchell, Anderson, for Boston, ready.

MATANZAS, July 15—Sailed, barks Ravensbourne (Br), Unverzagt, New York; 16th, Ana (Sp), Poye, Portland.

MONTREAL, July 20—Cleared, steamship Austrian (Br), Ritchie, Liverpool.

PERNAMBUCO, June 27—Sailed, schr Argus Eye, Wood, New Orleans.

PANAMA, July 22—Arrived, steamship Pacific, from San Francisco via way ports.

PICTOU, July 17—Arrived, schr Fred E Scammell (Br), Barbarie, Philadelphia.

PORT MEDWAY, NS, July 10—Arrived, schr Gen Grant, Hall, New York.

Cleared 9th, bark Adela (Br), Burnett, Hampton Roads.

SHANGHAE, May 24—Sailed schr Alma, Lord, Swatow; June 10, barks Adele, Lapham, Foochow; Almatia, Rollins, Newchwang and Swatow (not in port June 15, as before).

In port June 16, bark Wm H Besse, Besse, unc; brig Vesta, Percy, from Keelung, arrived 10th.

ST JAGO, June 20—Arrived, bark Horace Beals, Fickett, St Thomas.

ST JOHN, NB, July 20—Arrived, brig Lucy (Br), Irving, New York.

Cleared 17th, ship Savannah (Ger), Tebalman, Liverpool.

YOKOHAMA, June 8—Sailed, ship Southern Ocean (Br), Huckstable, Vancouver's Island.

In port 13th, bark Benefactor, Haydorn, unc.

YARMOUTH, NS, July 13—Arrived, brig Premier (Br), Porter, Savannah.

[PER STEAMSHIP ABYSSINIA.]

ARDROSSAN, July 8—Sailed, Thirlmere, Fischer, San Francisco.

ANTWERP, July 8—Arrived, Brage, Swendsen, New York.

Sailed 9th, Nelusko, Falk, New York.

Sailed from Flushing Roads 6th, Nicolo Drago, Gazzolo, Philadelphia; Salve, Johnson, New York; Soli Deo Gloria, Wienandt, do; Sagadahoc, Powers, Gothenburg.

AMSTERDAM, July 6—Arrived, Flaka, Hammer, New York.

ADELAIDE, May 3—Arrived, Montana, Mudgett, Port Ludlow.

BREMERHAVEN, July 7—Arrived, Einigkeit, Kantel, Baltimore; Goschen, Minneman, Philadelphia; Madura, Von Freiburg, do; Forest, Armstrong, do.

Sailed 7th, Harold, Dinsmore, North America; Harriet Hickman, Smith, do; Leipzig (s), Hofmann, Baltimore; Coriolan, Von Bremen, Philadelphia; 9th, Carrier Dove, Merriman, New York; N B Palmer, Knudsen, do; Weser, Poppe, Baltimore.

BONA, June 30—Sailed, Ercole, Fortorella, Philadelphia; July 6, Camma Emilia, Jaccarino, do.

BORDEAUX, July 8—Arrived, Comptess Duchatel, Dupont, New Orleans.

BATAVIA, May 23—Arrived, Evening Star, Ashburn, New York; Queen of the Seas, Haveson, Cape Town.

Sailed prior to June 3, R Busteed, Johnson, Manila.

BRISTOL, July 10—Arrived, T H Haviland, Vernon, New York; Joshua King, Smith, Matanzas; 11th, Eyr, Lammers, New York.

Sailed 10th, J J Strossmeyer, Tarabochia, New York.

CARDIFF, July 10—Arrived, Monte Rosa, Carter, Havre.

Sailed 9th, David McNutt, Stewart, Havana.

Entered for loading 9th, Cultivator, Coo, San Francisco.

CORK, July 7—Arrived, Delphine, Leschly, Baltimore.

COPENHAGEN, July 5—Arrived, Ansgar, Holmberg, Bull River; 6th, Ajan, Holmberg, Coosaw River.

Passed 8th, Adjutor, Johansen, from Baltimore for Konigsberg.

CHRISTIANA, July 3—Arrived, Somerset, Haley (or McBride), New York.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 26—Arrived, Lippo, Delreire, Taganrog (and cleared for New York); July 2, Morning Dew, Stockton, New York (see below); July 2, Luigia, Caffero, New York.

CETTE, July 3—Arrived, Inconorata Monte Carmelo, Lubrano, New Orleans.

CRONSTADT, July 4—Arrived, Charter Oak, Staples, Reval; 5th, Catharina, Anderson, New Orleans.

DEAL, July 11—Arrived, Michael, Rendell, London for New York.

DUNGENESS, July 9—Off, Weymouth, Cook, from Dunkirk for Cape Breton.

DUBLIN, July 9—Arrived, Ilmatar, Sahlstrom, Baltimore.

ELSINORE, July 7—Arrived, Harlingen, Rud, New York for orders; Halvard, Lorentzen, do for Sundswall.

FALMOUTH, July 10—Sailed, Messenger, Perkins (from Bassein), London; 11th, Figlio, Raicich (from New York), Kingroad.

Passed the Lizard 11th, Cuba, Theobald, from Macabi for Falmouth.

Off Scilly 5th, Itaska, Cotton, from San Francisco for Hull.

FAYAL, June 6—Arrived, Addison, Dias, Boston; 11th, Ethan Allen, Hardy, Madeira; 16th, Constantine, Kendrick, do (and sailed 23d for Boston); 23d, Kate Williams, Hales, Boston and Flores (and sailed 24th for Terceira).

FOOCHOW, May 10—Arrived, Adele, Lapham, Shanghae (and sailed 21st on return).

GLASGOW, July 8—Arrived, Elysia (s), Campbell, New York.

GIBRALTAR, June 30—Off, Serena, Gargulrovich, from Ragusa for New York.

GALWAY, July 10—Arrived, Ottavia, Portuso, Baltimore via Queenstown; Elisetta, Chiapella, do do.

Sailed 10th, Franklin, Clemensen, New York.

GEFLE, July 9—Arrived, Joseph Clark, Crocker, Havre, to load for Melbourne.

HAMBURG, July 8—Arrived, Westphalia (s), Stahl, New York.

Sailed from Cuxhaven 8th, Margaretta, Ramien, New York; Clara, Hilmer, do.

HAVRE, July 8—Arrived, Pereire (s), Dumont, New York.

Sailed 9th, Armonia, Maggio, New York.

Cleared 9th, Belle Vue, Cutten, Sydney, CB.

HELSINGFORS, June 30—Arrived, Uncle Joe, Nichols, Reval; Lizzie Wright, Wright, do.

LIVERPOOL, July 9—Arrived, Italy (s), Thompson, New York (and entered out for do); Pathfinder, Cousins, do.

Cleared 9th, Skjold, Hendriksen, New York; 10th, Harvest Queen, Janssen, do; Vooruit, Evans, Savannah.

Entered out 9th, J H Kimball, Humphreys, Coquimbo; Shatemuc, Wemyss, Havana; 10th, Capella, Holman, Richmond, Va.

Off Point Lynas 7th, Messel, Pedersen, from Liverpool for Sandy Hook.

Off Great Ormeshead 8th, Success, Behrendt, from Liverpool for Philadelphia.

LONDON, July 9—Cleared, Belgic (s), Metcalfe, New York (and left Deal 10th); 10th, Rhine, Jordan, for do; 11th, Insulan, Christensen, Philadelphia.

Entered out 9th, Doune Castle, McDiarmid, San Francisco.

LONDONDERRY, July 8—Sailed, Dido, Rank, Sandy Hook (before reported for Baltimore).

LEGHORN, July 5—Arrived, Sarah, Tilley, Valencia.

LIMERICK, July 10—Arrived, Rosa C, Chiesa, Baltimore; Marchino, Zino, New York.

Sailed 10th, Wassama, Lundstrom, New York.

LAMLASH, July 8—In port, Thirlmere, Fisher, from Ardrossan for San Francisco.

MARSEILLES, July 7—Sailed, Avenir, Massabo, New Orleans.

MAASLUIS, July 9—Sailed, Thor, Thorvaldsen, America.

NEWPORT, July 10—Cleared, C F Eaton, Radford, Martinique.

NEWCHWANG, April 25—Arrived, Lulu, Hallet, Taku (and sailed May 4 for Swatow).

PLYMOUTH, July 11—Arrived, Dorothea, Gessian, Wilmington for orders.

PILLAU, July 5—Arrived, Luna, Anderson, Philadelphia.

PORT PHILIP HEADS, May 6—Sailed, Orissa, Masterton, Portland, O; Formosa, Reynolds, Ylollo.

QUEENSTOWN, July 10—Arrived, Stratheden, Keddie, Philadelphia; 11th, Amelia, Tichiaz, New York.

Sailed 9th, Noah, Christensen (from New York), Aberdeen; Resolve, Barthe (from Philadelphia), Newcastle; 10th, Guiseppe Bozzo, Pasterino, Leith; Gaetano, Faridone, London; Maria Laura, Salenen, do; Marie, Premier, Leith, and Tjomo, Roid, Dublin (all from New York); Souvenir, Davies (from Boston), London; 11th, Origine, for New York.

ROSTOCK, July 5—Arrived, Urho, Nordberg, Philadelphia.

ROCHEFORT, July 5—Sailed, Haabets Anker, Henrichsen, New York.

SWANSEA, July 8—Entered out, Veritas, for New York.

SHIELDS, July 9—Arrived, Johannes Hasse, Darien.

SWINEMUNDE, July 6—Arrived, Elizabeth, Naslund, Wilmington.

STETTIN, July 6—Arrived, Bertha Schwartz, Wilmington; Elizabeth, Naslund, do; Matador, Ewart, New York; Minerva, Polentz, do.

SINGAPORE June 3—Arrived, John Worster, Fish, Newcastle.

STOCKHOLM, July 6—Arrived, Salem, Ask, New York; 7th, Attie Durkee, Kenney, do.

SEVILLE, July 5—In port L Staples, Stowers, for New York.

SWATOW, May 17—Arrived, Juno, Blethen, Newchwang.

WATERFORD, July 9—Arrived, Dartmouth, Raymond, Philadelphia.

Sailed 10th, Urbano, Olivari, New York.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3—The Morning Dew, Stockton, which arrived here yesterday from New York, with petroleum, noted protest, fearing damage.

FAYAL, June 24—The Ethan Allen, American bark, for Boston, has been taking in the marble left at this island in 1871 by the Hastings bark.

GREENOCK, July 9—The Elysia (s), which arrived here yesterday from New York, while passing up the river to Glasgow last night, took the ground off Port Glasgow and was unable to be towed off at high water. The passengers were taken off by a tug steamer. It is expected that part of her cargo will require to be discharged before she can be towed off.

11th—The Idomene, McAlister, which sailed from Sunderland for San Francisco about a fortnight ago, put in here last night, having had some beams and stanchions broken; she makes no water.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, July 21—Arrived, schrs J F Kranz, Georgetown; M J Rivers, Boston; C H Foster, do; Oliver Ames, Providence; B W Hill, Boston.

Sailed—Schrs L E Messer, Boston; M Kranz, Portland; Maria Pierson, Sandy Hook; W H Jourdan, Providence.

APPONAUG, July 21—Sailed, schrs Geo R Vreeland, Vancleaf, Georgetown, SC; Helen, Searle, for New York.

BOSTON, July 22—Arrived, ship Roodee (Br), Christian, Calcutta; brig Cadet (of New York), Leighton, Trinidad; schr Lena Hunter, Somers, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Steamships Aries, Wheldon, Philadelphia; Gen Whitney, Hallett, New York; ship Conqueror (new, of Boston), Knowles, Bangor, Me, to load for Liverpool; brig Prentiss Hobbs, Dodge, Bangor; schrs Lottie Wells, Watson, Fernandina; Bonny Boat, Kelley, Richmond, Va; Julian Nelson, Howes, Augusta, Me, to load for Baltimore.

Sailed—Steamship Aries.

BALTIMORE, July 22—Arrived, steamships Tagus (Br), Tyson, Liverpool; Rita (Span), from Havana; Josephine Thompson, Moore, New York; Martha Stevens, Chance, do; schrs M A Folsom, from Orland, Me; Charley Woolsey, from New Haven.

Arrived below—Steamer Leipzig (Ger), from Bremen.

Cleared—Steamships Falcon, for Charleston; Fanny Cadwallader, Foster, New York; schrs General Butler, for Camden; Sparkling Sea, for Wood's Hall; William Allen, for Hoboken.

Sailed—Barks Charlotte, for Amsterdam; Paladin, for St Johns, PR; brigs B F Nash and Mary E Leighton, for Genoa.

BELFAST, July 17—Arrived, schrs Mary, Magee, New York.

Sailed 14th, schr Helen M Condon, McCarthy, Jacksonville.

BANGOR, July 20—Arrived, bark Osteres, Larsen, Boston; brig Zavilla Williams, Veazie, Winterport; schrs Rowena, Norwood, New York; Van Buren, ——, do.

BATH, July 20—Arrived, schrs John Stroup, Nickerson, Boston, to load for New York; A M Aldridge, Henderson, do do; Helen Mar, Nickerson, do do.

21st—Sailed, schrs Jonas Smith, Hodgkinson, New York; Priscilla Scribner, Dasey, Georgetown, DC.

BRISTOL, July 20—Arrived, schr Caroline C Smith, Phillips, Elizabethport.

CHARLESTON, July 22—Sailed, steamship Columbia, Crowell, New York; barks Carlotta (Br) Maguire, London; Lord Palmerston (Br), Slocum, Havre; brigs Alice Lea, Foster, Philadelphia; schr Edith Hall, Oliver, Bull River, SC.

CAMDEN, July 20—Arrived, schr May Day, Waterman, New York.

CALAIS, July 16—Cleared, schrs Clara, Clark, New York; 17th, Onward, Mayo, do; 18th, brig Princeton, Wells, Philadelphia; schr L A Boardman, Norwood, New York.

DARIEN, July 16—Arrived, brig Annie D Forrey, Haskell, Fall River.

Cleared 17th, schr Mary Collins, Collins, Boston.

DIGHTON, July 20—Arrived, schr Sarah W Blake, Briggs, New York.

Sailed—Schr Hunter, Green, New York.

FALL RIVER, July 21—Sailed, schr Thomas Borden, Allen, Philadelphia.

GALVESTON, July 17—Arrived, brig Frank Clark, Morton, New York.

21st—Arrived, bark Ibis, Randall, New York; schr S B Franklin, Moores, Baltimore.

KEY WEST, July 13—Arrived, schrs Martha, Pascagoula; 14th, Clara Fletcher, Philadelphia.

Sailed 11th, schr Sarah Hall, Filer, Pensacola.

21st—Arrived, steamship State of Texas, Bolger, Galveston for New York (and proceeded).

NEW ORLEANS, July 13—Arrived up, steamship New Orleans, Clapp, New York.

Cleared—Bark Juniata Clar (Sp), Caldes, Barcelona.

22d—Cleared, steamship City of San Antonio, Pennington, New York; barks Rosario (Ital), Gorordo, Malaga; Tamesi (Fr), Glenit, Bordeaux.

NORFOLK, July 20—Arrived, schr Edwin, Ingersoll, New York.

NEWBURYPORT, July 19—Arrived, brig Hampden, Smith, Philadelphia; schr Walter C Hall, Toleman, New York; steamer Panther, Mills, Philadelphia.

NEW BEDFORD, July 21—Arrived, schr J B Austin, Williams, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schrs Grace Davis, Davis, Georgetown, DC; Hattie M Howes, Howes, do; Judge Tenney, Rich, New York; Ida Palmer, Palmer, do.

NEWPORT, July 20—Arrived, schr Excelsior, Blydenburg, Somerset for New York.

21st—Arrived, schr M A Predmore, Sherman, Somerset for New York.

Sailed—Schrs Julia E Willetts, Dayton, Port Jefferson, to lay up; Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Haverstraw; Elm City, Kidd, and Delphi, Allen, Fall River for New York; Louisa, Knox, Providence for do; Telegraph, Clark, Somerset for Hoboken.

NORWICH, July 21—Arrived, schrs Chief, Rondout; Jos Hall, Port Johnson.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22—Arrived, bark Pasquelino (Ital), Scala, Bona; schrs Pinta, Track, Martinique; Wm L Abbott, Ludlam, Boston; L & A Babcock, Smith, do (and cleared for Bath); Rebecca Florence, Rockland, Portland; T Sinnickson, Nickerson, Portsmouth; West Wind, Tracy, Fall River; L C Hickman, Simpler, Somerset (and cleared for Boston).

Also arrived, steamships Guillerno (Span), from Havana; Fanita, Howe, New York; schrs Gustie Wilson, Floyd, Lanesville; Abbey L Dow, Young, Boston (and cleared for Providence).

Cleared—Steamships Kenilworth (Br), Prowse, Liverpool via Queenstown; Florida, Crocker, Providence; Saxon, Baker, Boston; ships Victoria (Br), Warren, Hamburg; John O Baker, Sewell, London; barks George B Doane (Br), Collins, Antwerp; Sam Shepherd (Br), Evans, Cienfuegos; schrs Alfred Keen, Pillsbury, Boston; Ephraim & Anna, Braintree.

Also cleared, steamship Hercules, Pierce, Boston; schrs C E Smith, Ransom, and Eli L Smith, Rockhill, do; Martha Innes, Higgins, Lynn; James Alderdice, Rockhill, Fall River.

NEWCASTLE, Del, July 22, AM—Schrs E G Willard, for Portland, and Etta Stimpson, for Boston, got under way and proceeded yesterday PM.

PM—Passed down, steamships Saxon and Hercules, for Boston; brigs Ellen P Stewart, for Caibarien; Timi (Aus), for Belfast; schrs Florence Shay, for Pensacola; Hattie L Fuller, for Charleston; Elizabeth Edward and Ellie L Smith, for Boston.

Steamer Allentown, new, passed down on a trial trip.

Schr Martha Innis, for Lynn, took bottom on Bulkhead, but got off and proceeded.

Schr Daniel Webster, from Hayti, is at Chester.

LEWES, Del, July 22, AM—Brig Frontier, from Havana, passed in yesterday. Ship Nancy M and barks Louise and Maria went to sea this AM. Schrs J G Warrington and W P Davis are loading at the pier.

PM—Ship E F Gabain came down and went to sea.

PORTLAND, July 20—Arrived, schrs Carrie Nelson, French, Philadelphia; Florida, Jordan, South Amboy.

Cleared—Schr Wm Deming, Mitchell, New York.

PROVIDENCE, July 21—Arrived, schrs C C Lane, Lane, Baltimore; Frank Leaming, Cullen, Philadelphia; J C Thompson, Tatem, do.

Below—Schr Brandywine, Adams, Philadelphia for Pawtucket.

Sailed—Schrs Sarah R Thomas, Arnold, Philadelphia; Abigail Haynes, Smith, Woodbridge, NJ; Helen Mar, Ward; R G Whildin, Nichols, and Sarah A Falconer, Wilson, New York.

PAWTUCKET, July 20—Sailed, schr M W Griffin, Stocking, Rondout.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20—Arrived, ship Twilight, Gates, New York.

14th—Arrived, ships Memnon, Baker, Cebu; Oracle (Peru), Erquiaga, Hong Kong; bark D C Murray, Fuller, Honolulu.

Cleared—Ships Alcatraz (Br), Fox, Liverpool; Midnight, Kendrick, Honolulu and Baker's Island; schrs California, Carr, San Blas.

Sailed—Steamship Colima, Dearborn, Yokohama; bark Edwin Hughes, Nanaimo.

22d—Arrived, steamship Winchester, Dexter, Panama.

SAVANNAH, July 22—Arrived, steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, New York; schrs Curtis Tilton, Risley, Philadelphia; Index, Garrison, New York; Eclipse, do.

Sailed—Steamship Montgomery, Fairchild, New York; schr Stephen G Hart, for Providence.

SALEM, July 20—Arrived, schrs Alquizar, Grant, Port Johnson; Waterloo, Peck, Bangor for New York; Flora A Sawyer, Ricker, Bluehill for Philadelphia; Mahaska, Lake, Portland for New York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, July 21—Arrived, brig Geo E Dale, Philadelphia for Bangor; schrs Charles H Kelly, Edward, Nellie Shaw and Fanny W Johnston, Philadelphia for Boston; J W Frye, Weehawken for do; Clara W Elwell and Alice M Allen, Baltimore for do; Sallie E Ludlow, Philadelphia for Braintree; H W Godfrey, do for Lynn; Electric, do for Plymouth; Frances Coffin, Elizabethport for do; Addie Jordan, South Amboy for Portland; Wanderer, New York for Scituate; A M Lee, Boston for Philadelphia; Samuel Carlton, Lynn for do; B J Kocheto, Boston for New York; G Stancliffe, Quincy for do; Howard Williams, Maiden for do; Cora Etta, Kennebec River for do; Richard W Denham, Bowdoinham for do; Free Wind, Portsmouth for do; Nile, Thomaston for do; Bell, Boston for Baltimore; Wyoming, Kennebec River for do; Wm Collyer, Salem for Alexandria; Achorn, Bangor for Fire Island; Fred Holden, Bangor for Newport for orders; L & A Babcock, Boston for Georgetown; D C Muskee, do for Millville, NJ; Wm B Thomas, Kennebec River for Philadelphia; Susan, Philadelphia for Portland.

Sailed—Schrs Calista, Omaha, Pavilion, Gem, Mary Haines, M A Hyer, C Chamberlain, W S Scull, Birchard & Torrey, Eva Belle, George, Edwin, Lucy A Blossom, Mollie A Hand, Richard Peterson, J W Coffin, Bill Stowe, Muzkee, A F Bonney, Samuel Carlton, A M Lee, Wm B Thomas, Sallie E Ludlam, S A Johnston, Addie Todd, Addie Jordan, Mair & Cranmer, Alexander Young, Electric, L & A Babcock, Jed Frye, C H Kelley, Nellie Shaw, Howard Williams, Kocheto, Edward Kidder, H W Godfrey, Clara W Elwell, Frances Coffin, Fred Holden, Nile, Alice M Allen, Wyoming, Wm Collyer, Bill Stowe, Free Wind, Adorn and Cora Etta.

WILMINGTON, July 20—Arrived, brig C Newmann Galdebehn (Ger), Detloff, New Bedford; schr John Gabriel, New York; Mary H Hand, Hand, Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM COURTS of different States; legal everywhere; no publicity; no fees in advance; advice free. Commissioner for every State and Notary Public. FREDERICK I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 363 Broadway.

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M. HOUSE, Attorney, 194 Broadway

MEDICAL TESTIMONIALS DAILY RECEIVED BY Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, 200 Broadway, New York, in favor of nature's only specific, BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING WATER:—Waukesha, June 28, 1874. Dear Sir—I cheerfully add my testimony with that of many others to the efficiency of the healing properties of the Bethesda Mineral Water. I have been greatly afflicted for three years with kidney and bladder diseases caused by exposure in the army. It brought on a train of nervous diseases too numerous to mention. I feel like a new man generally, and believe the Water will cure any case of kidney or bladder disease. I am yours, respectfully. G. H. HEARD, M. D.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 928.
DRAWING OF JULY 16, 1874.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
46	$300	5010	$300	11076	$300	17177	$300	23879	$300
72	300	5099	300	11142	300	17292	300	23911	300
114	1000	5129	300	11147	300	17340	500	23923	300
151	300	5151	300	11286	300	17352	300	24016	300
176	300	5153	300	11334	300	17367	500	24106	300
219	300	5155	300	11342	300	17385	300	24107	300
223	300	5160	300	11358	300	17461	300	24111	300
229	300	5164	300	11361	300	17539	300	24131	500
281	200	5210	300	11392	300	17547	300	24134	300
372	300	5241	1000	11398	300	17660	500	24135	300
391	500	5264	300	11407	300	17692	300	24156	200
402	500	5353	300	11449	300	17721	300	24204	300
411	300	5406	300	11495	300	17778	300	24210	300
428	200	5418	300	11539	300	17881	500	24267	300
429	300	5480	300	11590	300	17895	300	24292	300
493	200	5500	300	11616	300	17991	300	24297	300
624	500	5558	300	11630	300	18014	300	24316	300
632	200	5601	300	11662	300	18047	300	24331	500
650	300	5696	300	11681	300	18053	300	24365	300
664	200	5756	300	11741	00	18093	300	24372	300
668	500	5828	300	11767	300	18122	300	24391	300
719	200	5848	300	11812	300	18146	300	24402	300
728	300	5851	300	11834	300	18184	300	24508	300
732	200	5911	300	11900	1000	18290	300	24540	300
820	300	5979	300	11924	500	18291	25000	24581	300
841	200	5995	300	11983	300	18382	300	24619	300
886	200	6019	300	11992	500	18384	300	24627	300
940	200	6062	300	12003	300	18406	200	24652	500
969	200	6130	500	12119	300	18411	300	24828	500
978	300	6218	300	12131	300	18512	300	24864	500
980	300	6288	300	12148	500	18585	200	24881	300
1024	200	6327	300	12235	300	18658	500	24920	300
1038	200	6326	300	12289	1000	18692	300	24964	300
1082	300	6472	300	12389	300	18717	500	24991	300
1163	500	6493	300	12439	300	18751	300	25035	300
1166	500	6547	300	12463	300	18756	200	25070	300
1188	200	6548	300	12491	300	18780	200	25080	300
1291	[illegible]	6589	300	12595	300	18898	200	25118	300
1311	300	6607	300	12701	300	19063	300	25227	300
1318	300	6661	300	12833	300	19076	500	25294	300
1336	300	6671	300	12868	300	19081	200	25357	300
1366	200	6678	300	12878	300	19095	500	25373	300
1449	200	6770	300	12893	300	19116	300	25450	300
1464	200	6789	300	12917	300	19177	300	25456	300
1491	300	6898	300	12937	300	19184	300	25466	300
1581	300	6912	300	12958	300	19240	300	25496	300
1600	300	6913	300	12974	300	19253	300	25506	300
1680	300	6983	300	13002	500	19295	300	25558	300
1744	300	7024	500	13016	300	19335	300	25663	300
1759	00	7031	300	13055	500	19415	200	25681	300
1810	300	7088	300	13085	300	19455	10000	25740	300
1829	500	7207	300	13153	300	19524	200	25763	300
1815	300	7221	500	13197	300	19621	1000	25777	300
1855	500	7237	300	13281	500	19697	300	25781	300
1914	300	7286	300	13296	200	19712	300	25804	300
2002	300	7315	300	13308	500	19741	300	25812	300
2008	300	7324	500	13346	300	19743	300	25873	300
2028	300	7334	300	13352	300	19877	300	26055	300
2042	300	7365	300	13501	300	19953	300	26074	300
2062	300	7400	300	13590	300	20015	300	26128	1000
2077	300	7458	300	13677	300	20065	300	26146	300
2144	500	7471	300	13714	300	20064	300	26168	200
2156	300	7500	300	13730	300	20110	300	26171	300
2153	300	7565	300	13748	300	20124	300	26262	300
2174	500	7574	300	13788	300	20232	300	26327	300
2215	500	7579	300	13818	300	20221	300	26337	300
2219	300	7604	1000	13824	300	20246	300	26391	500
2260	500	7624	300	13830	300	20302	500	26412	5000
2318	300	7654	300	13880	300	20375	300	26441	500
2322	300	7678	500	13934	300	20383	5000	26443	500
2327	300	7699	300	14025	300	20437	500	26487	300
2343	300	7710	300	14057	1000	20445	300	26494	300
2362	300	7746	300	14086	300	20521	300	26520	300
2363	200	7786	300	14162	00	20528	500	26580	200
2476	1000	7813	300	14178	300	20533	300	26755	500
2162	300	7846	300	14255	300	20547	200	26760	300
2478	300	7891	500	14275	300	20553	300	26773	300
2510	300	7904	500	14286	300	20589	300	6774	200
2573	300	7969	300	14292	300	20619	300	27094	300
2578	300	7972	500	14320	300	20644	300	27123	300
2595	300	7974	300	14350	300	20681	300	27127	300
2607	300	8118	500	14356	300	20747	300	27175	500
2673	300	8155	200	14421	300	20787	300	27240	300
2747	300	8219	200	14427	300	20802	300	27277	300
2781	300	8232	500	14446	300	20807	300	27348	500
2787	300	8317	300	14454	300	20877	300	27455	300
2842	300	8343	300	14472	300	20879	300	27477	300
2872	00	8352	500	14487	300	20907	300	27559	200
2880	300	8408	500	14586	300	20932	300	27567	300
2946	300	8438	300	14618	300	21015	300	27642	300
3006	300	8599	300	14694	300	21114	200	27656	300
3009	300	8663	500	14707	300	21116	300	27701	300
3039	300	8657	200	14806	300	21132	300	27718	300
3073	300	8685	500	14908	300	21208	300	27738	300
3080	300	8737	300	14917	300	21319	300	27794	300
3105	500	8838	300	14978	300	21342	300	27811	200
3124	300	8877	300	14991	300	21383	300	27851	500
3138	200	8879	300	15015	300	21387	500	27870	300
3261	300	8975	300	15098	300	21388	300	28001	200
3279	500	8990	300	15110	300	21515	300	28002	300
3417	500	9010	300	15132	300	21545	500	28067	300
3491	300	9037	300	15253	300	21549	300	28089	300
3525	300	9042	200	15246	500	21629	300	28182	300
3575	300	9129	500	15266	500	21642	300	28294	300
3581	300	9132	300	15283	300	21687	300	28354	300
3615	300	9134	300	15300	500	21705	300	28370	300
3711	300	9157	500	15312	200	21743	300	28562	300
3792	300	9188	300	15361	300	21771	300	28569	300
3801	300	9208	300	15590	300	21790	300	28590	300
3829	300	9218	300	15603	200	21855	300	28722	300
3840	200	9275	500	15696	300	21893	300	28787	300
3850	300	9303	300	15742	300	21907	300	28814	300
3920	300	9336	300	15769	500	21964	300	28880	500
3931	300	9543	300	15785	200	22022	300	28883	300
4004	200	9611	300	15786	300	22176	300	28954	300
4016	300	9626	200	15796	200	22230	300	28988	300
4069	300	9657	300	15841	500	22280	300	28995	300
4074	200	9722	300	15875	500	22369	300	29012	300
4078	200	9786	300	15906	50000	22377	500	29037	200
4083	300	9821	300	15924	300	22458	300	29056	300
4087	300	9828	500	16015	200	22478	300	29062	500
4090	300	9935	500	16032	300	22558	500	29085	300
4102	300	9958	200	16061	300	22578	300	29117	300
4105	200	9999	300	16150	200	22579	300	29173	300
4181	300	10042	300	16160	300	22642	200	29188	500
4194	300	10051	300	16180	300	22682	300	29190	300
4233	300	10121	300	16236	300	22697	300	29207	500
4303	300	10125	300	16261	300	22750	300	29212	300
4317	300	10128	300	16312	300	22753	100000	29231	300
4321	300	10151	300	16369	500	22854	300	29267	500
4382	300	10174	300	16380	500	22874	300	29285	300
4395	300	10178	300	16401	300	22893	200	29337	500
4407	1000	10311	300	16475	200	22988	300	29411	300
4409	300	10325	300	16522	300	22995	300	29451	300
4455	300	10348	500	16701	300	23086	300	29506	300
4470	300	10392	300	16709	300	23105	300	29525	300
4477	300	10402	300	16710	300	23122	300	29553	200
4481	300	10427	200	16763	300	23192	300	29658	200
4554	200	10528	300	16896	300	23253	300	29661	200
4613	300	10537	300	16811	500	23349	300	29667	300
4658	500	10555	300	16891	200	23384	500	29697	300
4685	300	10578	300	16941	300	23402	300	29727	300
4778	300	10570	300	16907	300	23518	300	29773	300
4811	300	10680	300	17050	200	23526	300	29798	200
4879	300	10747	500	17054	300	23553	300	29869	300
4898	300	10791	300	17108	300	23562	300	29927	300
4929	300	10795	300	17140	300	23581	300	29935	500
4951	300	10859	300	17158	500	23838	300	29983	300
4998	300	10912	300						

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

$100,000.		$50,000.		$25,000		$10,000.		$5,000.	
No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
22751	$500	15901	$300	18292	$200	19451	$200	20382	$100
22752	500	15902	300	18293	200	19452	200	20384	100
22754	500	15903	300	18294	200	19453	200	26411	100
22755	500	15904	300	18295	200	19454	200	26413	100
22756	500	15905	300	18296	200	19456	200		
22757	500	15907	300	18297	200	19457	200		
22758	500	15908	300	18298	200	19458	200		
22759	500	15909	300	18299	200	19459	200		
22760	500	15910	200	18300	200	19460	200		

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BONE ALLEY.

THE HOME OF THE RAG PICKERS

Where the Rags, Bones, Fat and Bottles Go.

From Cellar to Roof—Down in the Depths—The Toilers in Dust and Mire.

Among the poor quarters of the city none are poorer than that which borders the East River, from James slip to the foot of Houston street. This district includes, in its two extremes, the wretched cellars of Water street, with their accompaniment of bucket shops, velvet rooms and "sailors decoy" dens, and the reeking tenements of Cherry, Pitt, Willett and Goerck streets. The northern portion of this squalid region is, in a great part, the home of the rag pickers, and here lies Bone alley.

Passing down Stanton street to a point where the East River breaks into view with its throng of vessels, whose naked masts stand in serried ranks like the wraiths of a perished forest of pine, one comes suddenly upon a locality so wretched and dirty that a feeling of repulsion well nigh irresistible creeps over the nerves and almost drives one from the place. On either hand human beings, bent under the weight of great sacks of filthy rags and refuse, gathered from ash barrels, are passing in the throng. These persons are of both sexes, and while some are old and feeble, barely able to totter along with the heavy load they have collected, others are hale and muscular, with bronzed faces and sturdy limbs. Often the eye rests upon a child, sallow faced and attenuated, who hurries past as if under the lash of a taskmaster, casting stealthy glances from side to side from under a brow hopeless and lowering. These unfortunate slaves of a nineteenth century civilization, bearing upon their backs the castaway rags and tatters of the street, that are to feed the maw of the printing press, scattering thought far and wide through the world, are hurrying to a common centre. Down every highway and byway they stagger, moving in and out, jostling and pushing their way through the crowds. Through every street and avenue, every alley and lane of the city, they have been tramping since the "we sma'" hours of the night. They have glanced into every nook, they have penetrated every area, they have searched every gutter, and their iron hook has explored the contents of 50,000 ash barrels. Converging from all directions they enter Willett street, and in the centre of the block lying between Stanton and Houston streets they turn rapidly down a narrow lane, which is

THE ENTRANCE TO BONE ALLEY.

A long, narrow lane it is, paved with gray flagstone, and clean in comparison with the filthy streets without. Beyond rises a long dreary tenement house, resembling a barrack or a prison. Entering the lane you face the centre of its bristling front. Its windows are draped with many colors; its walls are dingy and present but one. Along the roof are rigged a hundred lines, from which are pendant festoons of rags. Extending along the entire front of this building is the famous alley.

Swarms of children and many groups of meanly attired women are gathered upon the pavement. They look at you, laugh at you and criticise you. You hear their comments as you pass and are forced to acknowledge their good nature. The agent stands a little way down to the left. He smiles and shows his teeth, and then he comes forward, and after a few remarks indicative of his curiosity to know the object of your visit, he becomes obliging and communicative. Strange as it may seem, he never loses sight of the fact or ceases to remind you that he has two rooms to let, which must be secured early, or any opportunity to enjoy the apparent benefits of a residence there will, perhaps, be forever lost.

This is the hive whence flow in a continuous stream those bat-like bees who gather round every little heap of miscellaneous rubbish, extracting from it sweets and multitudinous useful things.

TOILERS IN THE DUST AND MIRE,

in the gloom and shadow, they bear the stains of their occupation upon their garments, and the marks of their weary, worn lives on lip and eye and brow. They are of all European races. They have come from the Loire and the Rhine; they have wandered here from the Danube and the Po. There are those who have drank beer in Augsburg and wine from the vaults of the Rhinepfaltz. Natives of Antwerp and Leyden, of Stockholm and Christiansborg, of Altenburg and Hamburg. There are Jews from Poland, closely cropped Celts from Dublin and Connemara, and Bohemians from the meerschaum districts, who, in length of locks and odor of short black pipes, would rival the clan at Piafs. Little barelegged sprites come and go, tugging at the weight of well-filled baskets or bending under the load of heavy bags, chattering and jibing in the language of slang that is the *lingua-Franca* of children and thieves. Old women, with handkerchiefs fastened about their heads and necks, and with heavy hob-nailed shoes that clatter up and down over the pavement, pass in and out, muttering unintelligibly. Young girls, just budding into womanhood, with dark, glittering eyes and brown, bare necks, glance boldly up at you from the shadow of their coarse sacks. Young men, lying at full length upon the pavement, whisper to one another their comments upon your personal appearance and probable object in visiting their abode, and few of them come to any conclusion that would be deemed flattering by the visitor.

NINETY FAMILIES

live in this one building. Each family possesses a single room. Crowded into this narrow space few of them could retain an appearance of health, were it not for the fact that at least seven hours of each day are spent in the open air. Ventilation is almost unknown in any of the houses of this class; and when they become overcrowded often by invalid, aged persons and the puniest of little ones, they become hotbeds in which pestilence generates with frightful rapidity. Some of these rooms are, indeed, marvels of cleanliness; and such are, in most cases, but scantily furnished. Others are as full of odds and ends as a pawnbroker's salesroom or a curiosity shop in St. Giles.

In one rear room, on the second floor of No. 3, in the alley, there lives a poor woman, whose face shows many traces of recent sickness and a few of old-time beauty. The door of her apartment was wide open as the writer passed along the hallway, and he paused for an instant to admire the quaint collection that littered the walls, tables, floor, and even the bed and its antique canopy. It awakened old memories, and, most of all, a forgotten fancy of the home of the alchemist, described in "Hudibras," and a melancholy vision of Albrecht Dürer's. The woman herself, pale, slight and dressed in rusty black, wore, in the haggard expression of her face, a look in keeping with her peculiar surroundings, and on her forehead the angel of death had set a sign, so that the destroyer in the summer passover will not forget her, when others are falling about her door. She seemed conscious of this forerunner and devoutly thankful for it, and perhaps a knowledge obtained through some unknown means of what will appear in connection with the sanitary aspect of this place by and by led to her being there. There are those who, growing weary of life, seek out dangerous places and offer up nightly prayers that they may become victims to the wrath of the pestilence. Certain conditions of diet and cleanliness being dispensed with their prayers are answered.

The rent of the rooms in the alley varies according to location, the same as it does in more favored localities. Rooms on the ground floor and in front are charged for at the rate of $6 75 a month. Rear rooms on the same floor are let for $6 50. There is a gradual diminution in the rental charged as you approach the fourth floor, where the lowest priced rooms are let at $5 50 per month.

THE DAY'S WORK BEGINS

at two o'clock in the morning, when from all these rooms there suddenly streams out through the windows the light of lamps and candles. There is a hasty, shuffling noise throughout the building; sashes are hastily raised and lowered, and through the dark halls heavily shod feet are heard picking their way. In the shadow of the alley hundreds of dusky figures glide forth from the doorway and pass in groups or one by one out under the gaslight and into the streets. They leave their homes in the gloom and darkness and with the first faint streaks of dawn they appear in distant quarters and in places divers, pursuing with a steady and industrious, though a sometimes hopeless aim, their humble calling. By seven o'clock they come thronging back to their abode, and at nine A. M. all but a few stragglers have returned.

DOWN IN THE DEPTHS.

The rooms above ground in Bone alley are used only for the ordinary purposes of living. Business, which begins in the street, is here resumed only in the cellar, whence it is transferred to the roof, and is finished around the corner. Under the building are a dozen or more small vaults, extending beneath the pavement, and lighted only by the narrow iron gratings above them. The air in these vaults is impure to the last degree, and is damp and chilling. There is neither floor nor tiles in them, and their clay bottoms are slimy and covered with mould. Here, crouched upon their knees, the old and young are busy from seven o'clock in the morning till noonday in assorting the contents of their sacks, which have been emptied upon the earth. These consist of cotton and woollen rags, paper, fat, bones, crusts of bread, old bottles and occasional scraps of leather and metals. They are separated and placed in little piles. All this work is completed by twelve o'clock, at which hour the bone dealer arrives in the alley to make his daily purchases.

Bones are brisk at present at sixty cents per barrel.

The little heaps of cotton and woollen rags are scraped together and transported to the roof of the building, where they are suspended upon lines. They are usually quite wet, and the object in hanging them up is to get rid of the foreign matter that clings to them and which wind and rain will remove. They are not suffered to remain long exposed, as too much heat would dry them and reduce their weight to an unprofitable figure. On Friday or Saturday afternoons they are gathered in separate bales and bundles and carried to the ragdealers in the neighborhood or to a large warehouse in Third street, near Lewis. The prices paid vary from time to time, but are usually at the rate of about two and one-fourth cents per pound for cotton and three cents per pound for woollen. At this rate the men, women and children engaged earn an average of about eight dollars a week.

Fat is sold to the soapmakers, the usual price being about two cents a pound. Bread crusts are eagerly purchased by Long Island countrymen, who come after them with market wagons and carry them away as food for hogs, for which purpose they have a value of $2 50 per hundred weight.

Empty bottles of every description make up no small share of a rag picker's daily collection, both in volume and weight. They are carefully packed among the rags to avoid breakage, and are sold at seven to eight cents per dozen. The bottle merchant resides opposite Bone alley, and his place of business is a curiosity. He receives miscellaneous collections and assorts them after purchase. There you will find wine bottles which have contained the choicest importations, with the remnants of their labels carefully preserved; ink bottles, glue bottles, mucilage bottles and babies' nursing bottles; blue bottles and green bottles; the smallest of crystal vials and the largest and most uncouth of all kinds of German Seltzer jugs; patent medicine bottles, with the most astounding names of miraculous liquids cast on the sides. These make up the contents of the shop. Broken glass is bought here at half a cent per pound.

BONE ALLEY FROM A SANITARY POINT OF VIEW.

Many of the rags that find their way into the garbage barrels and the gutters are pregnant with contagion. Heedless or thoughtless people have, instead of destroying them by fire, thrown them into the street. They are not cleansed by the water with which they become saturated, nor does the filth which attaches to them destroy infection. In fact, the street produces precisely the condition required for the earliest possible germination of whatever seeds of disease and death may be concealed in them. Selected from the grease, bones and glass, jumbled together in the sack of the rag picker, they are removed from the vaults of the cellars to the roof, for the purpose of drying, and the air which fans them feeds the lungs alike of the poor and the rich—of the factory girl and the millionaire's daughter. Often, in the adjoining tenements, some poor wretch dying longs for a breath of fresh air in his close and overheated room, and prays that the windows may be opened to admit the breeze that he watches curling the smoke from the chimneys and rustling the clothes drying on an adjacent roof. The casement is opened only to admit the poisonous breath of the wind that has rioted with the deadly rags and comes to the lips of the sufferer only to cool them forever. Surrounded by malaria arising from filthy gutters, panting under a heat that is simply an incandescent stench, breathing an aerial poison, they gradually loosen their hold on life and sink away from its noise and fever into the quiet and chill of the grave.

THE LOCUST PLAGUE.

How the Farmers Get Rid of Them in Asia and Africa.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

For the benefit of the sufferers from the locust plague in the Northwest allow me, through the medium of your paper, to give those Western farmers some sincere advice. I have been for many years a resident of countries annually visited by this dire scourge. In Northwestern India, Mesopotamia, Syria and South Africa, I have carefully watched the habits of this most destructive of all insects, as well as the manner in which the natives of those countries used to combat the relentless intruder. It is a remarkable fact that the regions mostly invaded by locusts are notoriously destitute of wood—indeed, of fuel of any kind—yet to my astonishment I have noticed that the natives of all those districts invariably employed this very article, or rather its smoke, wherewith to oppose the invading host. As, however, their success depends upon the quantity and density of the smoke which they can produce, and wood being much too scarce in those regions to be burned extensively and peat and coal altogether unknown there, the inhabitants carefully collect all the dung of their camels, horses, mules, donkeys, oxen, cows, sheep, goats, &c., mix it with chopped straw, grass or roots, shape the mixture into round cakes about seven inches in diameter by about an inch and a half in thickness and dry them in the sun. These cakes, called "Chowpattee," by the natives of Western India, constitute the principal, and in many districts only fuel, not only in India, but also in Persia, Mesopotamia, Syria, Arabia, Egypt, North Africa and many other countries. They burn as freely as good peat, but create a dense, stifling smoke, the very thing needed to keep an invading locust host at bay, or at least to cause it to deviate in its course of destruction. Indeed, I have often seen these "Chowpattee" fires burned with really wonderful effect for that purpose. Their efficacy, of course, depends altogether upon proper management, as they have to be lighted before the locusts have arrived in the locality which these fires are intended to protect.

The locusts seldom or ever take to their wings before sunrise and rarely if ever "drift" (fly) after sunset. Even if they do light on the ground between sunrise and sunset they will always be found to be very restless, easily disturbed and they will readily take to their wings (rise) again if approached by either man or beast to within a distance of ten feet. During the night they will invariably be found at rest, that is to say settled on the ground and feeding voraciously; but in less than two hours they will drop into a kind of semi-lethargic condition, when they are utterly unable to take to their wings. Taking advantage of this comatose and temporary helpless condition of the locusts, the inhabitants of the countries above mentioned drive all their camels, horses, mules, donkeys, oxen, cows, sheep and goats over the ground covered by the obnoxious insects, which are trampled to death and crippled by the million under the animals' feet. Let our distressed settlers of the Northwest imitate in this matter their uncivilized fellow sufferers of Asia and Africa. Let them kindle brisk fires early in the morning, at least one hour before sunrise, all around their farms or fields; or if that be impossible let them kindle them all along that side in the direction of which they expect the invasion of the locusts. The fires should not be more than 100 yards apart—the closer the better. Coal, tar, half dried peat, or still less expensive matter, such as grass, sods, wet straw, green brushwood, reeds, cattle dung, bones, horns and hoofs of dead animals, refuse leather and hides, cast off shoes and rags—in fact, anything that will create a dense, stifling smoke and is at the same time inexpensive should be freely thrown into those fires and a vigorous fumigation should be kept up from sunrise till sunset, or as long as the locusts are "on the wing."

Locusts "off the wing," *i. e.* settled down for the night, are probably best destroyed in the manner above stated. Crowds of people walking over the fields covered by the locusts, will be as serviceable in trampling the insects to death, as large herds of cattle. I have seen camels, horses, mules, donkeys, oxen, cows, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry, dogs, cats, gazelles, antelopes, &c., eat live locusts freely, without injury to themselves, but I have also seen them die in consequence of eating dead, decayed locusts. Pigs and poultry, however, can eat them in any condition, appear to relish them and actually grow rolling fat on this diet. In all the towns and villages on both sides of the Persian Gulf, in those along the eastern coast of Arabia, in those along the coast of the Red Sea and in many other places, locusts are sold in considerable quantities in the public markets or bazaars and constitute an important article of food for the poorer classes of the inhabitants. They are generally sold in the market either in a pickled, salted, sun-dried or roasted state, as they, like fish, cannot be kept fresh longer than a few hours after death. I have often tasted them while strolling through the bazaars, when I happened to see them exposed for sale just fresh and crisp from the roast, but I never could "go th m raw." They taste very much like shrimp, but when not perfectly fresh they have an unpleasant cadaverous odor, and are then decidedly contemptible food. Farmers, who lack large herds of cattle to drive them over the locusts, or who live too isolated to get a crowd of people together to march over them might use large, heavy stone or iron rollers (such as are used in smoothing newly macadamized roads), drawn by horses or oxen over the fields covered by locusts, and thus crush and cripple millions of them in a few hours. In driving cattle or rollers over such fields the farmers cannot possibly injure their crops as much as the locusts would do if they were left unmolested. The eggs or larvæ of the insect, because of their being deposited in the ground, and, therefore, rather difficult to get at, are not so easily destroyed as the fully developed locust itself. Deep ploughing, with a view to crush them under the weight of the soil turned upon them, is undoubtedly recommendable, while pigs and poultry allowed to roam over so ploughed fields would greatly assist in the extermination of these locusts in embryo.

All chemical nostrums must prove virtually impracticable, owing to their expensiveness, wherefore I honestly believe the *modus operandi* above described to be as yet the most practical and inexpensive one to contend with the locust plague, and sincerely recommend it herewith to our distressed farmers of the Northwest. AUGUST LOCHER.

TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I.

THE COURTS.

Charles Hudson, late Cashier of the defunct Eighth National Bank, charged with making false returns to the Comptroller of the Currency, gave bail yesterday in $5,000 to await examination. Union Adams, late President, and Maltby G. Lane and William Wade, late directors of the bank, similarly charged, surrendered themselves and gave bail each in $5,000 to await examination.

Charles B. Orvis, against whom twenty-five indictments have been found for forgery and fraudulently negotiating $20,000 worth of Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroad bonds, applied yesterday for bail through his counsel in the General Sessions. Judge Sutherland will hear counsel for and against the application this morning.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Lawrence.

Wright vs. Lemon, Byrnes vs. Clark, Gillies vs. Miller.—Memorandums.

Cady vs. Doyle, Kloppman vs. Dayton.—Granted.

Bissell vs. Wheeler.—Stay of proceedings granted on conditions. Memorandum.

Chapman vs. Chapman.—In the matter of Hellfield vs. Bott; in the matter of Conway.—Memorandums for Counsel.

In the matter, &c., Snyder.—Report of Referee confirmed.

Conner, Sheriff vs. Gladdens Run Coal and Iron Co.—Motion to continue injunction granted.

Bodine vs. Ford.—An allowance of $95 is granted to the plaintiff.

Hunt vs. Hunt.—Referee's report confirmed and decree of divorce granted to the plaintiff.

Groff vs. Wolf.—I wish to hear Counsel on the subject of allowance in the case.

In the matter of Ammerman.—Motion denied.

Ducker vs. Doane.—Motion denied without costs. Memorandum.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Graffe vs. Levy.—Judgment for defendant.

Emmett vs. Seton.—Memorandum for counsel.

State of Tennessee vs. Davis.—Memorandum.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Sedgwick.

First Baptist Church of Harlem vs. Coles et al.—Finding and conclusions settled.

Vochberger vs. Dietrich et al.—Order of reference granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Convicted of Carrying Brass Knuckles.

Before Judge Sutherland.

In this Court yesterday Daniel O'Connell, a sailor, was tried and convicted of having in his possession, with intent to use, brass knuckles, upon the person of Frederick Alexander, the superintendent of the Sailor's Home. There was another indictment against the Hibernian "agitator" for assaulting a sailor in the Home. His Honor sentenced O'Connell to the State Prison for one year.

Sent to the State Prison for Five Years.

William G. Blair was convicted of grand larceny. The evidence showed that on the 23d of June Leonard K. Smith & Co. delivered to the prisoner a case of cassimere cloth worth $500, which was consigned to Joseph E. Manning, Fitchburg, Mass., by the New York and Norwich Transportation Company. Blair brought back the receipt book and what purported to be a receipt for the box of goods. It was subsequently discovered that the goods never reached their destination. The prisoner swore that he delivered the box at the pier, and a man named Black signed the book. As there was another charge against him the Judge imposed a severe penalty, which was five years in the State Prison.

Grand Larcenies.

George Doherty was indicted for stealing on the 10th of July $80 in money from the person of Thomas H. Kelly. He pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny.

Georgiana Carr, who, on the 9th of this month, stole a watch worth $100 from Alexander A. Pierson at a disreputable house in Prince street, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny.

These prisoners were each sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

John Muller, who, on the 15th of July, stole a gold watch and chain valued at $150, the property of Leopold Geisman, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny.

A similar plea was accepted from Peter Smith, alias Keiser, who was indicted for stealing a revolver, worth $14, and a watch, valued at $16, from Robert Miller on the 27th of June.

These prisoners were each sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

Ludwig Wellmann, who was charged with stealing, on the 14th of this month, two suits of gentlemen's clothes, worth $75, the property of Frank Evans, pleaded guilty to the lesser grade of larceny. There were mitigating circumstances which induced His Honor to mitigate the punishment to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for six months.

A Youthful Stabber.

George Rose, a boy, pleaded guilty to assault and battery, the allegation being that on the 21st of June he stabbed a boy named Matthew Carey in the wrist with a small knife. He was sentenced to the House of Refuge.

Petit Larceny.

Charles Cassidy, who, on the 27th of June, stole a silver watch from Daniel P. Reeve, pleaded guilty to petit larceny from the person. The sentence imposed was eighteen months in the State Prison.

An Acquittal.

George Orni was tried upon a charge of stealing a horse and milk wagon belonging to Thomas McMurray on the 5th of this month. The evidence showed that he had no felonious intent and a verdict of "not guilty" was rendered.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET POLICE COURT.

Ex-Assistant Alderman "Mickey" Fay Shot by His Barkeeper.

Before Judge Sherwood.

On Saturday night last Thomas Colby, a barkeeper in the employ of ex-Assistant Alderman "Mickey" Fay, who keeps a liquor store on the corner of Seventy-fourth street and avenue A, asked for his wages, which Fay had previously refused to pay. A wordy warfare followed, and Fay ordered Colby to leave his place. The latter did not comply, and Fay took him by the shoulder to put him out. Colby claims that as Fay was pushing him out of the door he struck him on the nose with his clenched fist, causing the blood to flow in copious streams; that, not content with this, Fay also threw at him a weiss beer bottle, and failing to strike him, he picked up another one and followed him out on the sidewalk, with the intention of assaulting him with it, and that, in self-defence, he fired two shots at Fay. Fay, on the other hand, says that he only pushed Colby from the store, when he turned round and fired at him three times, one of the shots taking effect in his cheek, where the bullet yet remains. Colby then made his escape, and Fay, after being attended to by a doctor, went to Captain Gunner, at the Nineteenth precinct station house and entered a complaint against Colby. Detectives Levins and McGowan received instructions to arrest Colby, and they claim they made every effort to arrest him. He, however, appeared at this Court on Monday and asked for a warrant for the arrest of Fay on a charge of assault and battery, but did not mention in his complaint anything in reference to the bottles or the shooting. The warrant was given and yesterday Fay was arrested and brought to Court, where also appeared Colby as complainant. Mr. Nathan Nesbitt appeared as counsel for Fay, and on his representations of the facts of the case, corroborated as they were by those of Detective Levins, a complaint was taken by the Court against Colby who, from complainant then descended to the position of defendant, on a charge of felonious assault and battery with intent to kill. The complaint against Fay was then dismissed and Colby was committed for trial, in default of $2,000 bail. Fay was an Assistant Alderman from the Twenty-first ward during Tweed's reign.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Lawrence.—Nos. 11, 41, 43, 52, 64, 83, 89, 96, 104, 112, 114, 128, 130, 135, 154, 157, 170, 173.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Judge Sutherland.—The People vs. Patrick Whelan, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. James Supple, Henry Supple, et al., burglary; Same vs. Thomas Mack, burglary; Same vs. Michael Kenny and Edward McDonald, burglary; Same vs. John Henry and Michael Cronin, burglary; Same vs. Charles Ruppel, burglary; Same vs. Thomas Lynch and John Welch, burglary; Same vs. Timothy Collins, James Gibbons and Robert Collins, grand larceny; Same vs. William Sullivan, grand larceny; Same vs. Frederick Henderson, grand larceny; Same vs. Granville Ely, grand larceny; Same vs. William Miller, grand larceny; Same vs. James Brady and Charles Shalie, grand larceny; Same vs. Mary Keenan, Rosanna Cartin, David McAdam, et al., grand larceny; Same vs. Elizabeth Harmen, grand larceny; Same vs. Patrick Conroy and Patrick Hanley, grand larceny; Same vs. Victor Linkhardt, grand larceny; Same vs. William Marcus, larceny from the person; Same vs. Thomas Sullivan and George Kearns, larceny from the person; Same vs. Charles A. Lindeau and James Fletcher, larceny from the person; Same vs. John Lohman, larceny from the person; Same vs. George Smith and Emil Miller, larceny from the person; Same vs. Ezra Hunter, assault and battery.

WHEN DOCTORS AGREE.

What Medical Men in New York Have Done and Are Doing for the Poor.

Facts in Regard to the Dispensaries.

To exhibit the magnitude of the task undertaken by St. John's Guild in the interest of the destitute sick children of the city, and to indicate the necessity which exists for a generous pecuniary, as well as moral, support of its noble efforts, the following statement is given. The facts and figures presented will, it is believed, redound greatly to the credit of a class of earnest, hardworking and not over well paid gentlemen, who supplement years of study by lives of self-sacrificing heroism, and who, though often satirized, are our first and last props in life, and are always ready to lend us a helping hand through life.

To begin with, it may be as well to present the rather startling fact that 200,000 persons are annually attended by physicians in the city of New York free of charge, and that half a million of prescriptions are prepared and given to the poor each year by these same doctors. By and by we will see how all this humane work is accomplished, but it will be found worth while just here to consider how there comes to be a necessity for it. The tenement house population of New York is in round numbers 600,000. As the charity patients are all from the tenements we find that

ONE-THIRD OF THIS POPULATION

is annually prostrated by diseases largely induced by confinement in overheated and badly ventilated rooms, by noxious gases rising from ill-constructed drain pipes and defective sewerage, and from causes incidental to the crowding together of so large a number of human beings deprived of proper facilities for preserving cleanliness, both of their surroundings and their persons. The causes of disease existing to so alarming an extent have been briefly indicated. But the question may be asked, Why, if these people are industrious, do they not lay by something for "a rainy day?" They would not then be forced to accept charity from the public in general or the doctors in particular. The answer is here. Of these 600,000 dwellers in tenements 100,000 are working women and working girls, and over 200,000 are children. These working women and girls sew furs for four cents an hour, they make vests for five cents each, they make pantaloons for eight cents a pair, and they make shirts for from fifty-five to eighty cents a dozen. They work so long as work can be obtained, or while

STRENGTH AND COURAGE LAST.

When the busy season is over and work fails, or when their health breaks down, they starve or beg, and they apply for medical aid to physicians at the dispensary for the poor, or die. There is, to be sure, another alternative, that many who are young and unwilling either to die or beg choose, and that last sorrowful election fills our streets with outcasts and our hospitals and prisons with the saddest of all human wrecks.

The men are of all trades, and get a livelihood for themselves and families as best they may. Some are small tradesmen, who reap a harvest—plentiful or scanty as the case may be—at all seasons of the year. Others are mechanics and laborers, whose means of existence are affected by every fluctuation that rolls the tidal wave down from the monetary centres through all the channels of manufacture and commerce. A prosperous season may bring them a rich return for their labor, and a nest egg may be laid away in the bank. A season of disaster, or the periodical recurrence of

HARD TIMES,

will soon dissipate their little hoard, even if the failure of a great banking house has not locked it up for ninety days or for eternity. Scientists settle all these matters by the "laws of labor," "supply and demand" and all that sort of thing, but the good people of New York never preach Adam Smith's sermons when the hungry, sick and dying are at their doors.

At this moment, when the children of the poor are suffering and every effort is being made by the charitable to care for them, it may be well to give a list of the dispensaries where physicians and medicines may be obtained without cost. The following will also prove valuable as a directory for the use of those who have sick children and may wish to send them on the free excursions, as the recommendation of any of the physicians attached to the dispensaries will be to the same purpose as a card from the visitors of the Guild.

THE CITY DISPENSARIES,

where medical examinations, advice and prescriptions can be obtained, free of cost, by the poor, are located in many quarters of the city. Though they are thus easily accessible, and though, as has been stated, 200,000 persons in each year avail themselves of the benefits offered, there are still great numbers, doubtless, who will read of them for the first time in the present article. From the army of sick children on the lists of physicians attached to these institutions will come large drafts to the barge used as a floating hospital by St. John's Guild. In this way an educated discrimination will be exercised in selecting the children who will be most benefited by these free excursions, and when the little ones are returned the doctors who have them in charge at their homes can note the effects and determine the advantages of this treatment.

In this connection the following list of dispensaries and brief memoranda of facts relating to them will be of interest:—

The New York Dispensary (founded in 1791) is located at the corner of White and Centre streets. It has a staff of forty-two physicians, who annually attend 36,000 patients and give out 70,000 prescriptions.

The Northern Dispensary is at the intersection of Waverley place and Christopher street. It has twenty-three physicians, who have attended during the past year 16,010 patients and issued 32,000 prescriptions.

The Eastern Dispensary stands on the corner of Grand and Essex streets. It has eighteen physicians and the visits paid and prescriptions compounded are nearly equal in number to those of the Northern Dispensary.

The German Dispensary is at No. 65 East Eighth street. It has twenty physicians and during the past year 13,186 patients were treated by its staff.

The New York Free Dispensary for Children, located at No. 406 East Fifteenth street, has a staff of sixteen physicians, who last year treated 2,672 patients.

Demilt Dispensary, one of the most popular and widely known in the city, is at the corner of Second avenue and Twenty-third street. It has a staff of twenty-three physicians, last year treated 22,330 patients, and dealt out 52,473 prescriptions.

Bellevue "Bureau of Surgical and Medical Relief for Outdoor Poor" is located at the hospital foot of Twenty-sixth street, East River, and has attached to its staff forty-six physicians. These have attended 22,127 patients during the past year, and have issued 82,083 prescriptions.

The Western Dispensary, at No. 334 Ninth avenue, for women and children, has ten physicians, treated last year 1,645 patients and gave out 2,586 prescriptions.

The Central Dispensary, No. 934 Eighth avenue, has a staff of twenty-two physicians, had last year 5,206 patients and issued 19,804 prescriptions.

The Northwestern Dispensary, corner Thirty-sixth street and Ninth avenue, has twenty-six physicians on its staff, who last year attended 13,131 patients and delivered to them a total of 26,968 prescriptions.

The West Side German Dispensary, No. 332 West Fortieth street, has six physicians, cared last year for 3,585 patients and issued 5,583 prescriptions.

Holy Trinity Dispensary has eleven physicians and during the year 2,437 patients. It is at the corner of Madison avenue and Forty-second street.

The Northeastern Dispensary, very popular among the poor, is located at No. 222 East Fifty-ninth street. Attached to its staff are thirty-four physicians, who have during the past year attended to 21,656 patients and issued 51,378 prescriptions.

New York Orthopedic Hospital and Dispensary is at No. 126 East Fifty-ninth street. It has ten physicians, who treated last year 424 patients.

The Yorkville Dispensary is at No. 1,482 Third avenue. There are ten physicians there, who treated during the past year 3,540 patients.

Manhattan Dispensary is at the corner of Broadway and 129th street. It has two physicians.

Harlem Dispensary, located on Fourth avenue, between 126th and 127th streets, has five physicians, and last year cared for 3,671 patients and gave out 6,570 prescriptions.

The New York Ear Dispensary and the Dental Infirmary are located, the first at the northwest corner of Ninth avenue and Thirty-sixth street, the second at the corner of Third avenue and Twenty-third street. The former has four physicians and 641 patients yearly; the latter three physicians and 5,941 patients.

From the above it will be seen that a total of 331 physicians, a very few of whom only receive a small compensation, devote their time and skill to preserving the life and health of the city's poor. Too much honor cannot well be paid them. Yet these are not the only ones. The staff of most of the medical colleges lend their services in the same work of charity, and the grand total of those who receive medical attendance, as has been already stated, is 200,000, and the total of prescriptions prepared and given away is 500,000.

"LEWIS VITAL BOGY."

[From the Chicago Times.]

It never occurred to us. Jones has brought him out—not Jones, of Nevada, but Jones, of Iowa. Jones has known him "from a barefoot boy to an honored and honorable man." Jones declares him a true friend to the Mississippi Valley and the grangers and a peer of Benton. Jones has toasted him as "Lewis Vital Bogy, the next President of the United States." But bear in mind, gentle reader, that it was done at the rear end of a banquet, and that there must be some exception to prove that *in vino veritas*.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM BROADWAY, HANDSOMELY SITUATED.—One Room and Bedroom on fourth floor, connecting; one large third story front Room, furnished, with Board; no objection to children; privilege of washing. No. 586 Seventh avenue.

2 OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE ROOMS, Breakfast and Tea at 137 Washington street, Jersey City, two blocks from ferry; private family; dinner Sunday; price $5.

$5 TO $7 PER WEEK.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED double and single Rooms, with Board; hot and cold water in rooms; gas and bath; American family. 416 West Nineteenth street.

$6 AND UPWARD PER WEEK—FOR PLEASANT Rooms, with a good table, at 158 Bleecker street; two lines of cars pass the house; five blocks west of Broadway.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK—FOR EXCELLENT Board and Rooms, at 29 Washington place, between Broadway and the square.

$6 AND UPWARDS PER WEEK FOR GOOD Board and nicely furnished Rooms, single and double, at 48 West Washington place, near Sixth avenue.

12 WEST TENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Rooms to let, with Board, for families or single gentlemen.

13 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—ENTIRE FLOORS or en suite, with or without private table; terms reasonable.

21ST STREET, NO. 53 EAST.—ELEGANT ROOM, with first class Board, to parties, either permanent or transient; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

26 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET (MADISON square).—Handsome Rooms to let, singly or en suite, with or without Board; references required.

29 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A SMALL private family will let, with Board, the choice of handsome Rooms, on second and third floors, at very moderate prices; location central.

35 GRAMERCY PLACE (152 EAST TWENTIETH street).—Large front room, handsomely furnished; good Board; reasonable prices; also a handsome small Room for one or two; table board.

35TH STREET, WEST, 339.—NEATLY FURNISHED double Room, running water, all improvements; good Board, $12 per week for two; single Room, $5; also back Parlor. House private.

42 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, a very desirable second floor Room; large and airy house; first class in every respect; references exchanged.

54 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR FIFTH STREET.—Large, cool, airy Rooms, $12, $14, $18 for two persons, with first class Board; single Rooms $7 to $9; references exchanged.

158 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—A small family of adults having more room than they require, will let two large Rooms on second floor, to two gentlemen and their wives, with or without Board; all modern conveniences; references given and required.

184 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR MACDOUGAL.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, both large and small, to let, with first class Board, at moderate rates.

338 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—A LARGE front Room, on second floor, to let, with Board; also Room suitable for two gentlemen; terms moderate.

425 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, BELOW Ninth avenue.—Pleasant Rooms, with Board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; location delightful, opposite the Episcopal College Park; convenient to cars, stages and Elevated Railroad depot; terms moderate.

610 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIFTH and Thirty-sixth streets.—To let, handsomely furnished front Parlor and Bedroom and back Room and Bedroom, with private table; also hall Room, with Board.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY WISHES A CHILD to board; has a very pleasant home and has raised children from the bottle up. Apply at 450 West 19th st., first floor, room 3.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN and wife; Board for lady; also single Rooms. Address FORREST, Herald Uptown Branch office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A SMALL, NEAT ROOM, furnished, with or without Board, where the comforts of a home can be had; give price and location, which must be central. Address HOME, Herald office.

TWO YOUNG MEN DESIRE BOARD IN A PRIVATE family; Catholic preferred; quiet neighborhood, below Twentieth street. Address J. R. LIDDELL, box 2,056 Post office.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, for gentleman and wife, in a private family, where may be found the comforts of a home; permanency desired; references exchanged. Address, stating terms and location, R. E. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A LARGE ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED, between Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets, for a gentleman and lady, with Board for lady; terms moderate; references given. Address H. H., box 75 station A.

WANTED—ROOMS, WITH PRIVATE TABLE AND exclusive bath, for family of four or five, from September 1; must be wholly or mostly on second floor. Answer, stating terms and location, box 3,436 Post office.

HOTELS.

A—MAISON PARISIENNE, 38 AND 40 EAST Twelfth street, between University place and Broadway; elegant Apartments for families and single gentlemen at summer prices; table de hote at 6 P. M.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—FRANKFORT House, corner Frankfort and William streets, 250 cool, light Rooms, 25 and 50 cents each; gentlemen and families.

CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, LAW forms, Bills of Lading, and every kind of Job, Commercial and Theatrical Printing neatly, cheaply and promptly done at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates cheerfully given on application.

GROVE HOUSE, 176 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Fine Rooms, with excellent Board, $1 50 to $ per day; $5 to $10 per week; shaded grounds for croquet, &c.

GRANT HOUSE, 48 NEW BOWERY, ONE BLOCK south of Chatham square.—Cleanest, best ventilated cheap house in the city; no bugs; Rooms, 35c. to $2 per night; open all night.

LA PIERRE HOUSE, EUROPEAN PLAN, ONE block from City Hall, 56 Warren street.—Rooms, with or without Board, for families and gentlemen, by the day or week, at moderate prices.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 40c. or 50c. per night, $2 to $3 per week; for gentlemen only.

TO LET—AT SPINGLER HOUSE, A FEW DOUBLE and single Rooms, fronting on Union square, cheap for the summer, with or without Board; this house has the advantage of most city hotels, with fine shade, green grass and fountains in front, and large, open yards in the rear, making it as cool and pleasant as the country; with its central location to churches and places of amusement, with easy access from all parts of the city; all Broadway stages and Fourth avenue, Grand, Thirty-fourth street and University place and Broadway cars pass in the square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ASTORIA HOUSE, ASTORIA, L. I.—LARGE, SHADY grounds, croquet, gas; first class table; no mosquitoes; healthy location; only 25 minutes by Peck slip boat.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING ENGLISH, French and music, desires Board in exchange in Ulster or Orange county; best references. Address M. N. T., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A LADY HAVING RENTED TWO COTTAGES ON Bath avenue, two hundred yards from the ocean, can accommodate Boarders, permanent or transient, on moderate terms; the houses are in perfect order; newly furnished; gas in every room; plenty of shade and table the best. Address Mrs. LANGLEY, Moran's Cottages, Long Branch, N. J.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD FOR A FEW weeks for his little son, aged 7 years, with some admirable lady, having a pleasant home in the country, not more than 25 miles from the city; references required. Address, within three days, giving locality and all particulars, MONTROSE, box 208 Herald office.

AT A FARM HOUSE—EXCELLENT BOARD CAN be obtained on a farm, very pleasantly situated, with plenty of shade trees, and near the railroad depot and Post office, and within one mile of Peconic Bay. Please address JOHN W. WOODHULL, Jamesport, Suffolk county, N. Y., Post office.

A NEW FARM HOUSE TO ACCOMMODATE boarders—Pleasantly situated about 30 rods from water; nice sailing, surf and still water bathing; city reference. Apply to F. M. JOHNSON, "Domestic" Sewing Machine Co., "Domestic" Building, Broadway, corner of Fourteenth street, New York.
JONATHAN S. ROBINSON, East Moriches, L. I.

A FEW FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good country Board at a farm house, 25 miles via Erie Railway; location high and healthy; good scenery and pleasant drives; vegetables, fruit, &c. For particulars meet the proprietor at 329 Third avenue today.

BOARD IN SARATOGA.—A FEW FAMILIES OR single persons can have good Board and the comforts of a home at 22 Philadelphia street; terms reasonable.
E. L. J.

BOARD WANTED—WITHIN 1½ HOURS OF NEW York, for gentleman, wife, and child aged 3; a good home-like place; high ground and shady; terms must be moderate. Address, with particulars, J. H., Herald office.

BOARD AT CORNWALL, N. Y.—FEW SUMMER boarders at private residence, from $8 to $10 per week; beautiful grounds and healthy country; two hours by Erie Railway, or boats daily by Hudson River. Apply to WILLIAM ORR, Cornwall, or JOHN PARR, 647 Eighth avenue, New York.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—SEVERAL MORE BOARDERS can be accommodated at my farm house in the Mountains; location unequalled for health and scenery; only three miles from Mountain House and 1½ from High Peak; table bountiful; plenty of milk, eggs, meats, fowl, vegetables, &c.; terms, $6 per week. Address Mrs. MARTHA BLOODGOOD, Union Society, Greene county, N. Y. Refers to Albert Bell, No. 4 Bible House, Fourth avenue.

CATSKILL.—BOARD AT A FARM HOUSE, 3½ MILES west of the village; good accommodations; location very pleasant; excellent bathing and fishing; from $7 to $9 a week. Address MARTIN ECKLER, Catskill, Greene county, N. Y., Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT FARM HOUSE NEAR THE Catskill Mountains, seven miles from Catskill Village, situated on high ground, with fine mountain views; trout fishing near by; good accommodations; board $8 per week. Address C. S. BLOOM, Catskill, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PLEASANT AND healthy locality, at a farm house, 70 miles from city; bathing and fishing; convenient to station; terms $7 to $8 per week. Address C. HENRY HOWELL, box 156 Post office, Riverhead, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—TWO ROOMS BY A gentleman and his mother, near and of easy access to the city by railroad, near depot, good fishing and pleasant drives, and where but few adults are taken; terms moderate. Address, with full particulars, M., box 2,476 Post office.

ENGLEWOOD.—LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, WITH first class Board, for families or gentlemen; house splendidly located on high ground; fine lawn, fruit, &c.; terms moderate. Apply on Palisade avenue, opposite Presbyterian church, or address box 121, Post office, Englewood.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD, BRIDGEHAMPTON, L. I.—Surf and still water bathing, pickerel fishing on the farm, pleasant drives, accommodations for teams, large and airy rooms; access by boat or rail; terms reasonable. Address Captain GEORGE L. HAND, Bridgehampton, L. I. Reference, Wm. P. Richardson, 507 Hudson street.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS ON A Farm in New Jersey.—Boating and fishing; healthy and comfortable. For particulars inquire of Mrs. PRATT, No. 3 Cornelia street, New York city.

GOOD, PLAIN COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A farm house, within 50 or 100 miles of city, for a lady and three children, ages ten to three; children have whooping cough; mountain air preferred. Address, stating lowest terms, J. D., box 191 Herald office.

KEYPORT, N. J.—GOOD BOARD, BATHING AND fishing; terms reasonable. Mrs. SIDNEY SMITH.

LONG BRANCH.—BOARD AT $10 PER WEEK FOR adults, in a private family. Address box 95 Post office, Long Branch, N. J.

LONG BRANCH BOARD—AT MODERATE RATES; shade and ocean breezes. Apply at 46 West Twenty-fourth street, or first house on left hand side of Morris avenue, Long Branch. Take Appell's stage at depot.

PARTIES OF ADULTS WISHING A COOL, HEALTHY location, good Board, very reasonable terms with references exchanged, address S. B. C., Brentwood, L. I.

SEA BATHING AND BOATING AT CLARK'S Island, off Portchester, N. Y. Ask for Mr. Sheridan's carriage at depot, New Haven Railroad.

THOSE DESIRING BOARD ON A FARM AT SUFferns, thirty miles by Erie Railroad, may find the same by applying at No. 484 Sixth avenue, where the proprietor may be consulted this day.

THOSE DESIRING BOARD IN THE COUNTRY ON A farm, at Sufferns, 30 miles by Erie Railroad, may find the same by applying at 315 Third avenue, where the proprietor can be seen this day.

WANTED—BOARD NEAR THE SEA SHORE, WHERE bathing, boating and fishing can be obtained, for gentleman, wife and child of 8 years. State terms and full particulars to J. J. G., box 179 Herald office.

WANTED—SOME SMALL FAMILIES, TO BOARD in a private family; terms $6 to $8 per week. Address A. B. SMITH, box 30 Post office, Marlboro', Ulster county, N. Y.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ONE HOUR FROM CITY Hall, Board, for gentleman, wife nurse and infant; locality high, healthy and accessible; Sound or New Jersey; terms $15 weekly. Address TAPSCOTT, Herald office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A.—HOTEL FENIMORE, COOPERSTOWN,
Otsego county, N. Y.,
is open for guests.
Board $3 per day.
A liberal arrangement made
with
permanent families and travelling agents.
JAMES BUNYAN, Proprietor.

A.—D. P. PETERS IS NO LONGER MANAGER OR in any manner connected with or employed at the Hotel Fenimore, and all persons are notified that he has no authority to contract any debts or do any act for said hotel.
JAMES BUNYAN,
Proprietor of Hotel Fenimore.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, BATH, L. I.—$10 PER WEEK and upwards for nice Room, with Board; splendid sea bathing, boating, fishing, &c.; steam cars from Greenwood stop at door every half hour.

A.—BELMONT HALL. New Brighton, Staten Island.
Thirty minutes from Whitehall street.
First class appointments; moderate rates.

BEACH HOTEL, FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., IS NOW opened. PATRICK BYRNE, Proprietor.

BRIGHTON HOUSE ON THE BEACH, PERTH Amboy, N. J.—9 trains from Whitehall street; fare 25 cents; groves, lawns, fruit trees; location unsurpassed; terms low. H. B. KENT, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL
is now open.
EDWARD COZZENS, Proprietor.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—WHITE SULPHUR Springs House is now open; terms $8 per week. Reference—George L. Diossy, 86 Nassau street; Henry Rosenheim, 475 Broadway, New York; or address W. N. LENNON, Proprietor, Cairo, Greene county, N. Y.

EAGLESWOOD PARK HOTEL, ON THE SHORE AT Perth Amboy, N. J.—200 acres of groves, lawns, gymnasium and all the amusements; first class family hotel; $8 to $12; nine trains by Whitehall street; fare, 25 cents. Mrs. P. V. KENT, Proprietress.

FERNHILL, HALEDON, N. J.—1¼ HOURS FROM city; large house, delightfully located; excellent table; reference by permission, to F. G. Smedley, Esq., 257 Broadway, New York.

GLEN COVE, L. I.—PAVILION HOTEL, 1½ HOURS from New York, from Peck slip at 4 P. M.; foot of Pier 27 East River, at 9 A. M.; Sunday, at 9 A. M., from Peck slip. LEWIS & CO., Proprietors.

LAURELTON HALL, COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I.—Handsomely located; good boating, fishing and bathing, elegant drives; stables attached; Rooms en suite or singly. Address JOHN R. TERRY, Proprietor, Laurelton, L. I., or 108 Wall street, New York.

LEBANON COTTAGE, CORNWALL ON HUDSON.—Pleasant Rooms and good Board; on high ground; always a breeze; free from mosquitos and chills; terms low. Inquire at 48 West Fifteenth street.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT POINT, L. I.—Now open, situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting on the Sound and Gardiner's Bay, immediately on the water; splendid sea bathing, driving and sailing; fishing unexcelled. Reached by Long Island Railroad, from James slip; also per steamer W. W. Coit, from foot of Wall street. Send for circular.
M. B. PARSONS.

PALMER HOUSE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—TWO suits of desirable Rooms to rent, from August 1.

PALISADE HOUSE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A FEW first class Rooms and Board, $10, $12 and $14 per week. Address as above.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE,
Carmansville, foot of 152d street, North River.
Only 40 minutes from the Battery
G. DUNCALF, Proprietor.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia, to rent. Address box 2,815 Philadelphia Post office.

SOUTH SIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I., OVERlooking the Great South Bay; terms from $12 to $15 per week. Mrs. E. C. KING & SON, Proprietors.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE, MONROE, Orange county, N. Y.—One and a half hours from New York. No mosquitoes or ague.
E. E. VAILL & CO.

TARRYTOWN HEIGHTS HOTEL—NOW OPEN; A fine Suit of Rooms vacant on 21st. Apply at hotel.
JAMES T. DUDLEY.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED AND REFINED, WISHES to rent a furnished House in a good neighborhood, where the owner would retain rooms and Board in lieu of rent; first class reference given. Please address Mrs. R. KEEPING, box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office, for one week.

WANTED—TO RENT, A FRENCH FLAT WITH four bedrooms, dining room, parlor and kitchen, with all modern improvements; location not above Fiftieth street. Address A. H., Post office box 2,614, New York.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL DWELLING HOUSE, in a desirable neighborhood and containing all the modern conveniences; location between Forty-second street and Central Park, Sixth and Eighth avenues; rent not to exceed $1,500. Address box 229 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WHO GIVES the best of references and who very seldom sleeps in his room, a small furnished Room, for $2 or $3 per week; must have a good bathroom in the house. Address R. M., box 216 Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN Brooklyn, in a good location; the Heights preferred; will be occupied by a small private family. Address P. A., box 45 New York Post office.

WANTED—FROM 1ST AUGUST, FRENCH FLAT OR small House, unfurnished; location must be unexceptionable; rent reasonable and everything thoroughly first class; New York or Brooklyn. Address, with particulars in full, R. R. FITCH, Ashland House, Fourth avenue and Twenty-fourth street, New York.

WANTED—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, 7 rooms, up town, private house, for family of adults. Address, with amount of rent, C. C. H., No. 440 Washington street.

In the Country.

WANTED TO HIRE—A COTTAGE IN A COUNTRY village, with a garden; not more than 30 miles from New York; rent not more than $200 to $300. Address R. M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

TIP PRINTING PRESS.—WANTED, A SMALL SIZE gas burner. Will also buy type. Apply to
GEO. W. SHEPHERD,
322 West Twenty-second street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

CLARETS.—CHATEAU LAFITTE, CHATEAU EQUIN, Romanee Conti, Clos de Voguet, Macon Vieux, a specialty. Pure liquors only. Sole agents for the Spanish sherries of Gorman & Co., of London, GEO. E. H. GRAY & CO., No. 3 Park row.

RESTAURANTS.

SCHWEIZER SCHUETZEN FEST.—HEUTE SPEISEN, warm und kalt. Getränke, kalt und eiskalt.
HOLTZ, dicht am Park.

EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE.—NEW, FIRST CLASS PIANOS, ORGANS, Refrigerators, Safes, Babcock Fire Extinguishers and spring Mattresses for Diamonds, first class Jewelry and Dry Goods. Address W. W., Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

8 FRANKLIN ST., REAR.—A WOMAN AS FIRST class restaurant cook; is accustomed to down town restaurants.

20 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook and to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to a private boarding house; good city reference.

29 WEST 17TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AS good plain cook; good city reference.

34 WEST 13TH ST., REAR.—A WOMAN AS FIRST class cook in a hotel or first class boarding house; city or country.

34 WEST 13TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as good English cook; good references.

43 PERRY ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO HOUSEwork; good plain cook, washer and ironer; city or country; willing and obliging; two years' best city reference.

49 CHRISTOPHER ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOman as good cook and family baker; would assist in washing; can make butter; city or country; good reference; moderate wages.

75 WEST 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a private family; best city reference.

85 6TH AV.—A FRENCH AMERICAN WOMAN AS cook; boarding house preferred; city or country; best city reference.

107 WEST 18TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—As first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking and baking; willing to go in the country; good reference.

139 WEST 50TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK; is a good baker; no objections to a boarding house; will go to the country; best city reference.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family or private boarding house; city or country; good reference.

154 WEST 18TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as cook and to assist with washing, or would do housework in a small family; first class baker; excellent reference.

158 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good city reference.

163 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

169 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as first class cook; city or country; good city reference.

203 EAST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; good city reference. Call for one day.

212 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; city reference.

216 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, IN A PRIvate family, to cook, wash and iron; four years' best city reference.

217 WEST 27TH ST.—AN ENGLISH YOUNG WOman as good cook in a private family; city or country. Call or address.

219 AV. A., THIRD FLOOR, REAR HOUSE.—TWO respectable German girls together; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and to help with the washing; city or country; city references.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook in a private family; no objection to the country; good reference.

226 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good plain cook in a small private family; good city references.

226 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference.

228 EAST 29TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK IN A private family; would assist with washing and ironing; city or country.

242 WEST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; good reference from last place.

251 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; eight years' reference.

281½ ELIZABETH ST., IN THE GROCERY STORE, within a few doors of Bleecker st.—A Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron. Call from nine to four; no objection to the country.

295 10TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A respectable woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; city or country; best city references.

306 EAST 24TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS FAMILY cook; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days.

313 EAST 24TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—Two young girls, one as good cook, washer and ironer; other as chambermaid and to make herself generally useful; first class reference. Call or address.

316 EAST 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable girl to cook and do the washing in a small family; best city reference.

318 MOTT ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—AS GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer; is a good bread and biscuit baker; her daughter as waitress; good city reference.

327 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN; IS A good cook and first class washer and ironer; can make all kinds of pastry; best city references. Inquire in the basement.

328 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook in a boarding house; good reference.

339 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl (lately landed) as cook.

340 EAST 48TH ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW AS COOK or to do housework for a small family, city or country; has a boy 5 years old. Call for two days.

378 7TH AV.—A GERMAN GIRL AS COOK; WILLing to help with washing and ironing.

411 8TH AV.—TWO YOUNG WOMEN, GERMAN and Irish, to do the work between them in a small family; one as splendid cook and laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress; or would separate; best city reference.

413 EAST 17TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A GOOD cook, washer and ironer; willing to go to the country; best city reference.

430 WEST 42D ST. (RING THIRD BELL).—A REspectable Protestant woman, lately landed from England, as cook, chambermaid or laundress; speaks three different languages.

430 WEST 39TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable young woman to cook, wash and iron; good reference.

434 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS PLAIN cook and to assist with washing and ironing; city reference.

435 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

490 6TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer in the city; good city references.

752 10TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS., IN the bakery.—A respectable woman as cook and to assist with washing and ironing; city or country; three years' reference from last place.

800 8TH AV.—A GERMAN WOMAN, WITH A CHILD 8 months old, in a small family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; near the city preferred. Can be seen for two days as above, or address CAROLINE AREN, Herald office.

1,055 3D AV., BETWEEN 62D AND 63D STS.—A trustworthy young woman as good plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; reference.

A SWEDISH WOMAN AS PLAIN COOK IN A private family; country preferred. Address COOK, box 193 Herald Uptown Branch office.

CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, LAW forms, Bills of Lading, and every kind of Job, Commercial and Theatrical Printing neatly, cheaply and promptly done at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates cheerfully given on application.

LADIES' DIRECTORY FOR SERVANTS.—RECEPtion room, 1,502 Broadway; work room, corner of Broadway and 45th st.; committee room, 172 West 45th st.; employment office, 170 West 45th st.; work for all who are capable and intend to be faithful; come neatly dressed; false hair and jewelry not allowed; country orders should be received two days in advance of visit.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE WOMAN A SITUATION as excellent cook, or good seamstress and nurse; references given. Address, for three days, STOWE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

Chambermaids, &c.

3 LIVINGSTON PLACE.—A YOUNG AMERICAN girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of growing children; willing to go a short distance in the country; good city reference. Call for two days.

29 WEST 17TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A girl to do chamberwork and waiting and assist in washing and ironing. Call for two days.

36 WEST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; four years' good reference from last employer. Call for two days, from 11 till 2 o'clock.

36 WEST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and fine washing; five years' reference from last place.

58 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid or waitress; best city reference.

107 EAST 37TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting and to assist with washing and ironing, or to do housework. Can be seen for two days.

145 WEST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best reference from last place.

228 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress.

241 WEST 33D ST.—A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, as chambermaid and waitress or to do general housework in the city.

246 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; no objection to do housework for a small family; good city reference from last place. Call for two days.

357 9TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A Protestant woman to do light chamberwork and sew or make herself useful; is an experienced nurse; is willing to go to the country; best city reference.

400 EAST 20TH ST., CORNER OF 1ST AV.—A young Scotch girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do general housework; best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

459 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid or to do general housework, in the country; good reference.

488 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress; city or country; best city reference.

578 MADISON AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

897 8TH AV.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, or would do housework in a small family; city or country.

1,132 2D AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; three years' reference from her last place; no objection to the country.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

45 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER IS open for a few more engagements by the day; qualified in all branches of the business. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

63 WEST 24TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A FIRST class dressmaker, who is thoroughly experienced in all its branches, and who is also a good operator, would act as lady's or children's maid; no objection to travel; first class city reference. Call or address for two days.

107 WEST 49TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A COMPEtent dressmaker wishes to make engagements by the day, week or month; understands all kinds of family sewing; no objection to the country; best city reference.

109 EAST 16TH ST. (AT PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as chambermaid in a boarding house or hotel.

133 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; three years' city reference.

143 WEST 39TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av., top floor, front rooms.—As first class dressmaker, seamstress and chambermaid; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good shirtmaker and tucker; can braid; or as lady's maid; would go to the country; best city references. Call for two days.

149 EAST 19TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS dressmaker and seamstress; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine; willing to go in the country; best city reference; works on Grover & Baker machine.

157 7TH AV., NEAR 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, front.—A young girl as seamstress; has her own Wheeler & Wilson machine; cuts and fits; would help with other work; reference. Call for two days.

204 WEST 4TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS seamstress; would assist with the care of children or upstairs work; highest testimonials. Call on or address VANN.

220 EAST 25TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAker wishes engagements by the day in families; no objection to go to ladies boarding in hotels. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

225 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as permanent seamstress; has some knowledge of dressmaking and Wheeler & Wilson machine; no objection to assist with housework; best reference.

342 EAST 19TH ST.—A SEAMSTRESS WILL GO out by the week; she can cut ladies' and children's dresses and also boys clothing and do all kinds of family sewing and ladies' outfits in the neatest style; is a first class shirt maker. Call for two days.

347 EAST 13TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker by the day, week or month; can cut and fit perfectly and trim in all the different styles; has a Wheeler & Wilson's machine if required; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

353 EAST 31ST ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker desires a few more engagements in families by the day or week; no objection to the country.

413 WEST 54TH ST.—A MOST RESPECTABLE young girl as seamstress and to take care of children in a private family, or would do light chamberwork; no objection to go to the country; best reference. Call from 10 to 2 o'clock.

454 8TH AV., NEAR 33D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—BY a dressmaker, who cuts and fits elegantly, work in or out of the house; terms reasonable; dresses made over; is a quick worker.

488 6TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—AN EXPERIENCED French dressmaker wishes a few engagements in families; cuts and fits perfectly. Address Mme. LOUISE.

528 3D AV., TWO FLIGHTS OF STAIRS.—A FIRST class dressmaker; perfect fitter and designer; boys' clothes and ladies' linen made neatly. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

531 3D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS., first floor.—A first class dressmaker, by the day or week, city or country; understands all kinds of family sewing; good reference.

608 3D AV., NEAR 39TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER, first class cutter and trimmer, will go out by the day or week; $1 50 per day; leave address in cigar store.

881 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER would like the work of a few more first class families; none to surpass in fitting or trimming; dresses made over equal to new by the day.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, HAVING A GOOD sewing machine, will give part of her time in exchange for good country Board. Address A. E., box 114 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN would like a situation not actually menial, where she could make herself useful; is a good dressmaker, or would go out by the day on moderate terms. Address C. G., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL IN A PRIVATE family as plain sewer and chambermaid or would take care of a baby; can operate on any machine; no objection to go in the country; good reference from her last place. Inquire at southeast corner 57th st. and Broadway.

PRICE $1 PER DAY OR $5 BY THE WEEK.—A dressmaker wishes to go out by the day; can do all kinds of sewing; is perfectly responsible. Address C. S., Herald Uptown Branch office.

General Housework, &c.

20 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do housework or dairywork in the country; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good references.

33 LEWIS ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family, or to do upstairs work; is willing and obliging; has good reference.

62 LEROY ST., ROOM 7.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do light housework and to make herself generally useful; good reference.

94 EAST HOUSTON ST.—A VERY WELL RECOMmended German girl to do general housework.

112 WEST 30TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook; best city reference.

120 WEST 40TH ST.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family; is a good plain cook and good washer and ironer; best city reference.

121 53D ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND LEXINGTON avs.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; has two years' reference from last place.

122 WEST 54TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL lately landed to do general housework in a small family.

134 EAST 66TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family. Call at her last employer's.

146 8TH AV., REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A REspectable young woman, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family; willing and obliging.

146 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A REspectable young woman to do general housework in a private family; has lived three years in last place.

154 WEST 18TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG girl to do general housework in a private family.

155 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A young girl to do general housework in a small family; best city reference. Call for two days.

202 EAST 60TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A lady wishes a situation for a girl to do general housework.

210 WEST 33D ST. (RING THIRD BELL).—A young girl, lately landed, in a small private family to do general housework; good cook, washer and ironer.

212 WEST 37TH ST., THREE PAIRS OF STAIRS, back.—A respectable widow, about giving up her own home, as general house servant with respectable people, where she would feel at home.
Mrs. ELLIS.

212 WEST 56TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A respectable young girl, lately landed, to do general housework or as chambermaid and waitress; willing and not afraid to work. Call for two days.

230 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family; willing and obliging; city or country; best reference.

237 EAST 45TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good city references.

240 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young German girl to do general housework in a small private family.

241 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; is a good washer and ironer; four years' reference. Call for two days.

241 EAST 54TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small family.

244 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light housework or chamberwork; is willing and obliging.

251 WEST 50TH ST., 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE young woman, lately landed, to do housework in a small American family.

251 WEST 25TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS, LATELY landed; one to do general housework and the other to take care of grown children.

315 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework or take care of children; good city reference.

315 WEST 38TH ST., TAILOR'S STORE.—A REspectable girl to do general housework; is willing and obliging; is a first class washer and ironer and a plain cook; no objection to the country.

321 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A young woman to do housework in a respectable family; country preferred. Address.

333 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework.

345 WEST 44TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO housework and take care of children.

376 GREENWICH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A young woman to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good references.

403 WEST 18TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG Protestant girl to do housework; either country or city; country and city reference.

407 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A RESPECTable young woman to do general housework in a small family, either city or country; city reference.

407 WEST 25TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, IN THE rear.—A girl to do general housework for a small family in the city. Call for two days.

409 WEST 24TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A respectable girl to do general housework for a small family; good washer and ironer; best references.

418 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

419 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLEaged girl to do general housework in a small private family; city or country. Can be seen for two days.

419 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl to do housework in a small family; city or country; good reference. Call for two days.

431 WEST 36TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO DO the work of a small private family of three or four.

525 WEST 50TH ST., NEAR 10TH AV.—A RESPECTable woman to assist with the housework in a small family; best city reference. Call for two days.

737 9TH AV., BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS.—A respectable young woman to do general housework in a small private family; city or country; best city reference from last place.

786 9TH AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.—A respectable girl to do general housework; city reference.

871 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN TO do general housework in a small family, with her baby eight months old; a good home preferred to wages.

1,132 2D AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS.—A young girl, lately landed, to do general housework and make herself generally useful; no objections to the country.

1,158 2D AV., BETWEEN 60TH AND 61ST STS.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family.

1,416 2D AV., ONE DOOR FROM 74TH ST.—TO do general housework. Call for two days.

1,961 3D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family; good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

A YOUNG FRENCH PERSON, SPEAKING ENGlish fluently, as nurse and light chambermaid; no objection to the country. Address, for two days, LYON, Herald Uptown Branch office.

Housekeepers, &c.

128 WOOSTER ST., FIRST FLIGHT.—A YOUNG widow as housekeeper.
Mrs. WILLARD.

166 WEST 4TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY, AGED 20, as housekeeper.

AN ACCOMPLISHED ENGLISH LADY, COMPETENT to instruct in the various branches of a polite education, desires a position as housekeeper and governess in a widower's family, where she would have full control. Address Miss NELSON, box 184 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A WIDOW WISHES A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper; widower's family preferred. Address A. M. R., station D.

Laundresses, &c.

18 PERRY ST.—TO HOTEL KEEPERS.—A COMPEtent woman as head laundress in a hotel.

38 WEST 13TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS would take all kinds of fine washing by the dozen or by the week; best city reference.

106 WEST 27TH ST.—A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS solicits families', ladies' or gentlemen's washing to do at her house; linens, &c., done in first class style.
Mrs. J. W. BROWN.

111 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes some ladies' and gentlemen's washing; best city reference.

119 LUDLOW ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW AS HOUSEkeeper in a widower's or bachelor's family. Call all the week. Ring the lower bell.

131 BLEECKER ST., ROOM 19.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as first class laundress. Address LAUNDRESS.

134 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman to go out by the day to do washing and ironing and fluting; taken home at $1 a dozen.

140 WEST 52D ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable woman to go out washing, ironing and housecleaning by the day; best city reference.

151 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as laundress; wishes to take in washing at her own house; best city reference.

204 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 6.—A RELIABLE WOman would like some more washing, or to go out by the day.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would take both families' and gentlemen's washing; best reference. Call or address for two days.

228 WEST 30TH ST., BASEMENT.—A COLORED woman to take in washing and fine fluting. Call or address.

244 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLEaged woman as first class laundress; good city reference.

245 WEST 33D ST., STORE.—A YOUNG GIRL AS good plain washer and ironer; good reference. Call or address.

245 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class laundress; no objection to the country; good city reference.

247 WEST 31ST ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—A REspectable woman wishes washing and ironing to do at her own house, or would go out by the day or week; 7 years' reference.

250 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress; best city reference.

320 EAST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—TO DO first class families' and gentlemen's washing and ironing; bleaching and whitening without the aid of chemicals, at moderate price.

413 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out washing and ironing by the day or take it home; city reference.

431 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes fine washing and ironing at her own home, or will go out by the day.

437 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes washing in or out of her own home; is a first class laundress; best reference.

595 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOMAN wishes to take families' and gentlemen's washing; can polish shirts in the best style; best city reference. Call on or address Mrs. JOHNSON.

644 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN to take in washing and ironing or go out by the day housecleaning; good reference.

687 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS laundress; no objections to the country; best city reference.

Nurses, &c.

6 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A PROTEStant girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; city or country; good reference. Call or address.

12 WEST 31ST ST.—A PROTESTANT GERMAN GIRL as nurse in a private family; 15 months' city reference from last employer.

14 EAST 12TH ST.—A GOOD HEALTHY MARRIED woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse.

24 WEST 20TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl, 17 years of age, to mind children and to assist with the chamberwork; is willing and honest; best city reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., REAR house.—A young woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of a young babe; no objection to the country; best city reference.

116 32D ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, to take care of children; wages not so much desired as a good home.

136 ELIZABETH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED ENGlish lady as monthly nurse; formerly a doctor's nurse; good reference. Call on or address Mrs. COOK.

136 WEST 19TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as infant's nurse; best city reference.

139 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to mind children and make herself generally useful.

151 EAST 86TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and chambermaid, or would sew; good city reference.

154 WEST 10TH ST.—TO TRAVEL AS CHILD'S nurse or with an invalid person; thoroughly understands the care of both; honest and reliable; living at home. Call or address.

167 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as nurse or to take charge of a baby; willing and obliging.

206 EAST 26TH ST.—A GENTEEL YOUNG AMERican girl as child's nurse; will do light housework and sew. Call for two days.

206 6TH ST., NEAR BOWERY.—A YOUNG, healthy German woman as wet nurse; baby six weeks old. Inquire in lager beer saloon.

214 WEST 29TH ST.—A COLORED GIRL AS nurse. Can be seen for two days.

220 WEST 33D ST.—AN EXPERIENCED AMERIcan woman as monthly nurse, or would care for an invalid; best reference; no objection to the country.

225 EAST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and to do plain sewing.

227 EAST 51ST ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTable young widow as wet nurse; German or American preferred.

230 EAST 47TH ST. (FIRST BELL).—A YOUNG girl, 17 years of age, as nurse for one or two children in a private family; country for the summer preferred.

239 SPRING ST.—AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID. Address S. A.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

241 WEST 53D ST., ONE FLIGHT UP, FRONT.—An American girl, 14 years, to mind a child and help around the house.

255 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as wet nurse. Call for two days.

305 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young woman to go out as wet nurse; good city reference.

317 EAST 39TH ST., THREE STAIRS UP, FRONT.—A respectable woman wishes to take charge of a child of one year or upwards; it shall be well cared for or brought up with bottle.

329 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's sewing machines; two and a half years' reference from last employer.

330 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as wet nurse.

345 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO nurse children and do up stairs work.

353 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse. Can be seen for three days.

471 6TH AV., HAIR STORE.—A COMPETENT, trustworthy Scotch woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of an infant and bring it up on the bottle; best city reference.

615 5TH AV., LAST EMPLOYER.—A VERY SUPErior nurse for an infant or growing children; thoroughly competent to take entire charge night and day; is a neat seamstress; unexceptionable reference.

987 1ST ST., CORNER 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to take care of children and make herself useful; no objections to the country.

1,428 3D AV., IN THE BAKERY.—A RESPECTAble married woman, with plenty of fresh breast-milk, as wet nurse.

A LADY WISHES TO RECOMMEND A YOUNG English girl, aged 14, to assist in the care of growing children, or in any light capacity; a home where she would be kindly treated of more consideration than wages. Address box 129 Post office, Orange, N. J.

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE DESIRES A POSITION to take care of the sick; best references. Call at Working Woman's Protective Union, 38 Bleecker st.

A FINE, EDUCATED DEMOISELLE, 15 YEARS OLD, speaking French, English and German thoroughly, to mind one or two grown children; no objection to the country. Address M. B., box 217 Herald office.

Waitresses, &c.

242 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITress and chambermaid or to do plain sewing; no objection to the country.

417 WEST 41ST ST., IN THE GROCERY.—A REspectable young woman as waitress and to do plain sewing; no objection to city or country.

Miscellaneous.

34 MARKET ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A YOUNG girl, lately landed, wants a place in a small family.

68 EAST 53D ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—A LADY, 36 years of age, would like a position in a family either with children, or with an invalid as companion; well educated; first class musician. Call for two days.

129 EAST 31ST ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG widow to wait on an invalid or as companion to a lady. Call for two days.

202 WEST 34TH ST.—A GOOD GIRL, LATELY landed, wants a situation.

429 EAST 12TH ST., IN REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable woman to go out to work by the day; willing to make herself generally useful.

A LADY, FULLY QUALIFIED TO TAKE THE SUperintendence of a large boarding house, or would aid a lady who has more than one to open on the 1st of September, relieving her of the supervision of any; best references given. Address for one week Mrs. M. M., box 111 Herald Uptown Branch office.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, found constantly on hand at Mrs. HOLZSTEIN'S, 217 3d av., near 20th st.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY OF LIBeral education desires a position as governess. Call all the week at 211 West 16th st.

A YOUNG NORTH GERMAN LADY, WHO SPEAKS French fluently and a little English and is a good seamstress, wants a situation as governess; best city reference. Address J. B., box 149 Herald office.

A HIGHLY EDUCATED YOUNG LADY, THORoughly conversant in French and German and a perfect teacher of music, desires a situation as governess in a respectable family; best references. Please address Miss S., Herald office.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE A POSItion to teach and take the charge of small children, or as companion to a lady. Address Mrs. D. LEATHERS, Post office, Elizabeth, N. J.

A LADY, WITH FIVE HOURS' LEISURE, WHO writes a good business hand, would like copying or directing to do at home. Address AMBITIOUS, Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS first class fly maker for catching fish. Address M. C., 361 4th st., Jersey City.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A CHANCE FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to learn Telegraphy and take positions. THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute. Telegraphy taught practically with instruments; no vacation.

A GIRL WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family in Astoria; must be a good washer and ironer. Call at corner of 4th av. and 53d st., in saloon, after 9 o'clock A. M.

A RESPONSIBLE GIRL WANTED—FOR GENERAL housework; three in family. 133 West 23d st.

GOOD DRESSMAKERS WANTED—FOR WAISTS, AT 115 West 41st st.
Mrs. DELLAC.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS TO BOARD. Inquire at 302 West Fortieth street.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS; MUST have good city references. Apply this (Thursday) morning, from 9 to 12, at 64 West 53d st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ATTEND A BAKERY AND confectionery; one used to the business and with good reference. Inquire at 262 Fulton st., corner Clinton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—NEAR THE CITY, A GERMAN WOMAN for housework; also a German girl as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at 150 Chambers st., first loft, from 9 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small private family; a good home for a good girl. Inquire at 14 Warren st., up stairs, between 9 and 10 A. M.

WANTED—A STRONG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good plain cook. Inquire of Mrs. WILLIAMSON, 201 East 51st st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK TO GO TO THE COUNtry for the summer; also a first class waitress; Germans preferred. Apply to Mme. GOLARD, 525 6th av., between 10 and 12, on Thursday.

WANTED—A GOOD FRENCH COOK, COMPETENT to take full charge of kitchen; also a laundress and a waitress; best references. Apply at 183 Wayne st., Jersey City (front door bell).

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL (ENGLISH PREFERRED) as kitchenmaid; must understand her duties and have personal reference. Apply at basement 51 East 10th st., from 11 to 12.

WANTED—A GOOD, SMART GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron. Apply at 338 West 19th st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; must be a good washer and ironer, willing and obliging; to such good wages will be given. Apply at 417 Pacific st., between Bond and Nevins sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED LADY IN OUR SUBscription department; liberal compensation. Apply after 9 A. M., at H. H. RICHARDSON & CO.'S, 22 Vesey st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN YOUNG LADY, TO ATtend a bakery; one who thoroughly understands the business; references required. Address BAKER, box 144 Uptown Branch Herald office.

WANTED—A WET NURSE; MILK NOT MORE than two months old; German preferred. No. 663 9th av.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress. None need apply unless first class references can be given at 322 West 58th st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN GIRL TO do general housework and cook and wash for a very small family; reference. Apply at 113 East 19th st.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS CHAMBERMAID AND laundress. Apply at 299 Madison av., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND A GOOD LAUNdress and chambermaid. Call, with reference, at 325 West 14th st.

WANTED—A GENTEEL GIRL, ABOUT 16 OR 17, to assist in general housework and care of children; references required. 310 West 20th st., between 9 and 12 o'clock to-morrow.

2 GIRLS WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, also chambermaid. Apply at 53 West 47th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN, JUST ARRIVED FROM PARIS, where he served 14 years in private families, wishes a position in a private house as valet de chambre; references. Call at 203 West 43d st.

A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHMAN WISHES A POsition in a hotel; is capable of taking charge of a dining room and making all kinds of salads; no objection to assist in carving; good reference. Address STEWARD, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WISHES A POSITION AS waiter in a hotel or private family; city or country. Address R. LYON, care of Mr. Sanders, 112 East 4th st.

A RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE IN GREAT need desire situations; the man will do any kind of work; the wife as wet nurse; lost her own baby one month old. C. SWEDE, No. 8 Varick st.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, WHO SPEAKS GERMAN, French and some English, desires employment in any capacity; well versed in dry goods business. Address S. F., Belvidere House, Irving place and 15th st.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 19, STOPPING WITH HIS parents, wishes to obtain a respectable situation in a cash office or to attend bar; if favored with a trustworthy situation can give security for $500. Address No. 441 West 32d st.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A PLACE AS FIRST CLASS waiter. Address 310 West 36th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A GENTLEMAN, HAVING FIVE YEARS' EXperience in the real estate business, is open for an engagement with real estate, banking, shipping or commission house. WALTER C. WOOLLEY, 277 West 23d st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Swiss, as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his duties and has first class references; no objection to go to the country. Address, for two days, E. P. F., Union court, University place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE; MAN willing to make himself generally useful; understands the care of horses; wife as plain cook, washer and ironer. Address, for three days, A. WILMOT, No. 30 Front st., New York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS waiter; understands his duties and not afraid to work. Address HERBERT, 546 9th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A BOARDING HOUSE as waiter; best city reference given. Call on or address E. T., store of Burns & McBride, 1,323 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS WAITER man in a private boarding house or restaurant; is not afraid of work; wages no object; best reference. Address WAITER, Herald office.

WAITER.—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION in country or city; is sober and willing. Address, for three days, A. B., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER MAN IN A private family or hotel; thoroughly understands his business; lately landed; good reference. Address G. F., 244 West 47th st., or Herald office.

WAITER OR VALET—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, who speaks English; is from Paris; is a first class waiter or valet; no objection to the country; gives past year's first class city reference. Address D. Y., 465 4th av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTS.—EIGHT LANGUAGES, ARREARS written up, books opened, kept examined and balanced. Books devised to meet special requirements; references undeniable.
JAMES COX, 51 New street, room 13.

A SALESMAN IN A HARD WOOD LUMBER YARD; must be a young man of experience in the business and who can give good references as to his ability. Address E. L., box 159 Herald office.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—ADDRESS E. H. S., Herald office.

CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, LAW forms, Bills of Lading, and every kind of Job, Commercial and Theatrical Printing neatly, cheaply and promptly done at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates cheerfully given on application.

HARDWARE OR CARRIAGE HARDWARE.—A situation wanted by a young man of experience in the above lines as stock clerk or porter; best reference. Address F. G., Herald office.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.—SALESMAN WANTed; must be well acquainted with first class retail trade. Apply at C. W. FRENCH'S, 569 Broadway.

WANTED—A MANAGER FOR LACE CURTAIN DEpartment. Apply, by letter only, to MILLS & GIBB, 408 and 410 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FOR THE OFFICE; must speak German. Address, stating former occupation, age, references and salary expected, A. Z., box 150 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A CLOTH HOUSE, A YOUNG MAN, well acquainted with the nearby trade. Address J., box 142 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ENTER GOODS AND to assist in an office; salary moderate. Address, stating age, reference and salary expected, box 2,343 New York Post office.

WANTED—FOR A TRIMMING AND LACE GOODS jobbing house, a city traveller, having a good retail trade. Address LACES, box 215 Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A YOUNG GERMAN MAN WANTS A PLACE AS coachman; is a good horseman and knows the care of a horse; is a married man, but without children; good reference from last place. Apply to JOHN MILLER, No. 151 59th st., near 3d av.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND groom; no objection to the country; willing and obliging; five years' reference. Call on or address, for two days, P. W., 19 West 28th st.

A RESPECTABLE GERMAN MAN AND WIFE, NO children; the man as coachman and gardener; the wife to do cooking and housework; references. 137 Liberty st.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION wanted—By a Scotchman (single); thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is willing, sober and trustworthy; first class reference. Address B., box 186 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted by a young man; first class city man; understands his business thoroughly; three years' reference from late employer. Address, for two days, M., box 200 Herald office.

A GERMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; understands the business thoroughly; city or country; understands gardening; is sober and obliging; very best reference. Address G. W., box 202 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE WANT SITUAtions; the man as gardener and wife to do upstairs work or general housework; country preferred; best city reference. Address T. R., box 203 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS coachman, married, no family; medium size; experienced groom; fine city driver; city or country. Call on COACHMAN, 490 7th av., top floor.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN, BY A THOROUGHLY competent man, of long experience and capability; is willing and obliging; best city reference. Address 983 6th av., harness store.

AS FIRST CLASS FAMILY COACHMAN—OF GOOD size and appearance; willing and obliging; city or country; five years' highest references. Address or call on COACHMAN, at Brewster's, corner 14th st. and 5th av.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED BY A SINGLE young man of long experience; is a first rate driver and excellent groom; many years' best city reference. Call on or address J. B., at 45 West 20th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—BY A YOUNG SINgle man of strictly temperate habits; is a good hostler and vegetable gardener; can milk; is very handy; thoroughly acquainted with the care and management of a gentleman's place; good reference. Address J. M., box 102 Herald office, or 202 Henry st., New York.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER WANTS A SITUAtion; is a single man; understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; best reference. Address T. B., box 202 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY A RESPECTABLE married man; thoroughly understands his business; can milk and help in garden; two years' undoubted reference from last employer. Address W., box 144 Herald office.

COACHMAN.—HAVING THE HIGHEST RECOMmendation from his late employers as coachman and groom. Inquire for or address T. W., 136 East 32d st., corner of Lexington av., private stable.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED.—FIRST CLASS man; understands horses, carriages, harness, in the best style; stylish driver; willing and obliging; best city reference. Address M., box 219 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGlishman, married; a first class grape grower; hot and cold houses, greenhouses, vegetables, &c.; first class reference. Address, for three days, GARDENER, No. 12 Cortlandt st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG German who knows his business thoroughly; can lay out pleasure and other grounds; references. Address ERNEST H., Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTIcal man; married; understands the management of greenhouse and graperies, laying out and improving place; reference good. Address GARDENER, Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED.—UNDERstands greenhouse, graperies and vegetables, laying out and draining; can milk; single; middle aged; best reference. Address M. D., box 205 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, of thorough practical experience in glass and outdoor gardening; best reference. Address L., at Mr. Bridgman's, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—UNDERstands fruit, flowers and vegetables and laying out; single, long experience, middle age; can milk; best reference. Address M. H., box 205 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a first class single Protestant man, 30 years of age; 7½ years' best city reference. Call on or address J. B., 45 West 30th st., feed store.

WANTED—A FOOTMAN; A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 20 years of age as footman and waiter; Englishman preferred; first class references required. Apply at 244 Madison av., corner 38th st., between 8 and 9 o'clock, for two days.

490 6TH AV., ROOM NO. 9.—A MAN WANTS A situation; understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good driver; is willing and obliging; good references.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AN AGREEABLE, INTELLIGENT, INDUSTRIOUS, strictly temperate American, under 25, desiring to study medicine, may find healthy, instructive and profitable employment at the Roman Baths, No. 61 Lexington av.; references required.

A CHANCE FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to learn telegraphy and take positions.—THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute. Telegraphy taught practically with instrument. No vacation.

AN INTELLIGENT AND TIDY LAD WANTED—WHO resides with his parents, down town, to learn the white goods business; must come well recommended. Address G. T. S., Herald office.

ADVERTISING CANVASSERS.—NONE BUT A1 AND gentlemanly and young men need apply, between 8 and 9 A. M., sharp. Room 3, 132 Nassau st., New York.

BOYS WANTED—TO SELL PAPERS. APPLY TO REEBER, corner 124th st. and 3d av.

BOY WANTED—IN A COMMISSION HOUSE, WHO can write a good hand and is quick and correct at figures. Address B. C., box 204 Herald office.

FOR AGENTS (MALE OR FEMALE)—THE BEST selling articles in America; samples free to sewing machine agents; good canvassers can make $12 per day. C. M. LININGTON & BRO., 345 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WHO CAN SELL goods and collect bills; outside work entirely; must deposit $100 cash, otherwise application will be useless; the position is responsible and every way desirable. Address ENVELOPES, box 2,592 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, TO DO WORK ABOUT the house, wait on table, &c., to assist a gentleman with one arm, to make himself generally useful. Address, stating age and reference, box 2,343 New York Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN WHO UNDERstands thoroughly the attendance of a lunch counter on one of the most leading avenues of the city, and who is willing to take the entire responsibility, on easy terms, on himself. Apply by letter, for three days, to E. O. P., box 306 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GENTLEMAN, TO canvass the New England States for subscriptions and advertisements for a first class daily (and also a weekly) commercial paper. Address, with reference, box 3,906 New York Post office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN TO attend bar. Address, stating where last employed (as none other will be noticed), O. P. S., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN TO WORK ON A FARM; must know something of stock; wages, $35 a month and board. Address, giving all particulars, H. P. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A STEADY, RELIABLE YOUNG MAN, of good education, about 18 or 20 years of age, in a cigar store; salary $10 per week; one who can loan his employer $1,000 for 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, at 15 per cent interest will be preferred. Address C., box 163 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A BANK, A YOUNG MAN AS MESsenger. Address Post office box 1,208, giving residence, age, previous occupation, if any, with references. Must reside in the city with relatives.

THE TRADES.

A FRENCHMAN—FIRST RATE MODELLER, FIGurist, ornamentist and designer, would like to find a situation; no objection to the country. Address J. BALLE, 155 Wooster st.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE COPYIST AND STENOGrapher by an important law office. Address, stating salary desired, S., box 129 Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART BUTCHER; ONE WHO THORoughly understands cutting meats and making salads, for a first class restaurant. Apply, with reference, at PARKER'S, Broadway and 34th st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED HARDWARE STORE FOR sale—Located on leading avenue; excellent cash trade; selected stock; extraordinary chance for enterprising party to make money.
SIMERS' Store Agency, No. 7 Murray street.

A DRUG STORE FOR SALE—SPLENDID BUSINESS location, leading thoroughfare; chance to make money; unquestionably rare investment for live man. Satisfactory reasons given; bargain.
SIMERS' Store Agency, No. 7 Murray street.

A FINE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, WITH 50 FURnished rooms, for sale—At a great sacrifice; also corner Liquor Stores, opposite ferries and on avenues.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A COAL YARD, BEST BUSINESS LOCATION, FOR sale cheap—Also corner Grocery Stores, Tea Stores, Drug Stores, Meat Markets, Fruit Stores.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FINE BILLIARD SALOON, GREAT BUSINESS location, for sale—At great sacrifice; also large Beer Saloons, Gardens, Cigar Stores, cheap Liquor Stores. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, FIRST CLASS BAKERIES, GOOD Business places, at great bargains; also a country Hotel, 30 minutes from city; Restaurants, Lodging Houses opposite depots.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A NEATLY FITTED UP LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE cheap, in a good location up town, doing a good business; rent low. Apply to THOMAS GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 114 East Broadway.

A DOWNTOWN RESTAURANT, SPLENDID LOCAtion, handsomely fitted up; complete in every respect; a sacrifice; $400. MALONE'S Store Agency, 121 Nassau street.

A.—FOR SALE.—IMPORTANT TO LIQUOR DEALers, restaurant men, cigar dealers, grocery merchants and others desirous to sell out.—Will find customers always on hand at MALONE'S Store Agency, 121 Nassau street.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—MANY years established; adjacent to immense excursion, steamboat and railroad landing; also dining saloon; excellent location. JAMES CAGNEY, 531 Hudson street.

A COAL YARD—13 YEARS ESTABLISHED, DOING a large family trade, will be sold cheap, without horses and carts or coal, with seven years' lease. Apply at No. 299 Avenue A.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED ICE CREAM SALOON, DOing a good business, will be sold cheap; fixtures for the oyster business; attached are three rooms, over saloon; rent $25 per month, with lease; sickness the cause of selling. Call at 451 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED, FIRST CLASS BOARDING House, full of good paying boarders, is to be sold on account of a death. Address T. F., Herald office.

A.—AN EXCELLENT DOWN TOWN LIQUOR STORE, doing a good business, for sale; a bargain; licenses all paid; terms easy; rent paid to August.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

BILLIARD ROOM FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURnished, at New Brighton Landing, Staten Island; good living for the right man. Apply at LIBRARY SAMPLE ROOM, on the premises.

CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, LAW forms, Bills of Lading and every kind of Job, Commercial and Theatrical Printing neatly, cheaply and promptly done, at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates cheerfully given on application.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ON SIXTH AVENUE, BElow Fourteenth street; only small cash capital required; or will exchange for Real Estate. Address RHEUM, Herald office.

DRUGGISTS, ATTENTION! LAST CALL.
Elegant walnut and maple inlaid marble top Counters and shelving of fashionable drug store 654 Eighth avenue for sale cheap; cost $3,200; also said Store to let, at reasonable rent. Inquire of H. E. FARNSWORTH, Counsellor at Law, 133 Nassau street.
$500.—Dr. ——, of Brooklyn, will please call to-day on H. E. Farnsworth.

DRUG STORE, DOING A LAGE RETAIL AND some wholesale trade, in a city of 125,000 inhabitants, near New York; cause of selling, other business and failing health; price $12,000, part cash and balance on easy terms if properly secured. Apply to or address, C. N. CRITTENTON, Central Medicine Warehouse, No. 7 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—SAMPLE ROOM, WELL LOCATED down town, with Lease. Apply to L. DUROCHE, 42 Amity street.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—AN UPTOWN Liquor Store, on a fine corner and splendid location; lease very reasonable and terms easy. Apply, between 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M., to R. G. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 1,222 Third avenue, between Seventieth and Seventy-first streets.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A FIRST CLASS DOWN TOWN Liquor Store; satisfactory reason for selling. Apply to FRANK GLOVER, importer of liquors, 39 Peck slip.

FOR SALE—A SODA WATER BUSINESS, CONSISTing of improved Generators, a large number of Portable Fountains, Draught Apparatus, Tools, Trucks, Harness, Horses, Syrup Apparatus; a full complement of customers; will be sold low; terms easy. Address APPARATUS, 263 Fifth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—A LAGER BEER AND LIQUOR SAloon; cheap for cash; doing a good cash business. Call and see for yourself. 40 Howard street.
JOSEPH CURRAN.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY, ON A leading avenue in Brooklyn; average receipts $50 a day; price $1,500; cash $1,200. Inquire at 249 Bridge street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS PAYING LAUNDRY; established a number of years; located in best part of the city and doing a good business; a fortune to the right party; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address L. L., Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED BOARDING House, with a two years' lease; will be sold cheap; owner retiring from business. Apply from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. at 21 South Fifth av., four doors below Amity st.

FOR SALE—A SAMPLE ROOM, WITH LEASE; well adapted for a lager beer saloon. Inquire of WILLIAM CLEARY, 193 Varick street.

FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE, CHEAP, FOR CASH. Inquire at No. 1,393 Broadway, corner of Fortieth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SUPERIOR MICROSCOPE, with following accessories:—Two eye pieces, three achromatic object glasses affording every range of magnifying power from about 50 to 600 diameters, 2,500 to 36,000 areas), about 50 fine objects, one magnifying glass, one stand, with universal movement, for holding objects, &c.; one upright walnut case, with lock and handle. Apply to A. D. WILSON, watchmaker and jeweller, 491 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets.

FOR SALE, UPTOWN—A FIRST CLASS MEAT AND vegetable Market for sale at a sacrifice, the owner going into other business. Apply to A. M., station D., Cooper Union.

IMPORTANT TO LIQUOR DEALERS.—FOR SALE, A great bargain, the Fixtures and Lease of a good Liquor Store. Inquire at office 345 East Twenty-ninth st.

MEAT AND VEGETABLE MARKET FOR SALE, OR partner taken in; doing good business; cheap. 614 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED FRUIT AND CONfectionery Stores in Brooklyn; will inventory Stock and Fixtures; other business cause of selling. Apply to YOUNG & WEGMAN, 79 Barclay street, for three days.

MACHINERY.

A SECOND HAND FOUR FOOT DIMPFEL BLOWER wanted. Address box 3,723 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN; A LARGE LOT OF FINE Tanks; 10-horse Boiler and Engine; one 80-horse. At New York Tube Works, 530 West street.

FOR SALE—SET OF MARINE RAILWAYS OR DRY Dock, capable of hauling out vessels of 100 to 1,200 tons burden. Call on or address CHAS. MURPHY, 17 Dutchess avenue, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Post office box 806.

IN STOCK—2 TO 100 HORSE POWER IN ENGINES and Boilers; large variety Steam Pumps, in thorough order, at reasonable rates.
WILSON & ROAKE, Water and Dover streets.

RUBBER FACTORY.—WANTED TO HIRE, LEASE or purchase a Rubber Factory which has the necessary water or steam power to run the breakers and calendering machinery; or would purchase a set of breakers and calendering machines. Address box 241 Post office, New York.

WANTED—A FOOT LATHE, WITH CHUCK AND Tools complete; must be low price for cash. Address E. B. GILDERSLEEVE, 144 East Twenty-sixth street, New York.

CLOTHING.

AT B. MINTZ'S, 248 THIRD AVENUE, BETWEEN Twentieth and Twenty-first streets—Ladies and gentlemen can receive the utmost value in cash for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, Laces; orders by mail punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. MINTZ. Brooklyn orders attended to.

MEDICAL.

A.—MME. RESTELL, PHYSICIAN SINCE 1840, NO. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth av.

A. M. MAURICEAU, M. D., OFFICE 129 LIBERTY street, near Greenwich street.

A.—DR. AND MME. GRINDLE CURE ALL COMplaints; 25 years' practice. 120 West 26th st.

CONSULT DR. OR MME. WEST.—ALL COMPLAINTS cured; advice free. 43 Bleecker st., near Broadway.